THE DIGVIJAY
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
1948—Highlights

New Business Received	Rs. 37,43,500
Business Paid-for	Rs. 33,15,000
Total Assets exceed	Rs. 14,90,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 6,50,000

We invite you to join our
COUNTRYWIDE ORGANISATION
Please contact:— B. N. ASHAR, Managing Director,
Dhan-Nur, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 182 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SUDDENLY ONE DAY .....
For the last few years I was bald headed. I was also suffering from sleeplessness. I used constantly many Indian and Foreign Oils, but to no purpose, and yet I was much harassed over constant sleeplessness. Suddenly one day I began to use "RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL" (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirtha Yogashram, Bombay 4 and Lo! within a few days Goddess Sleep favoured me abundantly. Besides, hair began to grow profusely. Today, I can say with pride, RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI OIL has proved much useful to me in every respect & My constant sleeplessness has run away for good.
N. DUTT. NAYAK, Mangalore
Vice President: Canara Vessel Broker's Association.

On The Food Front: Ministers Put Their Heads Together

CLEMENT ATTLEE CATCHES CHILL

LONDON, Aug. 1. (U.P.A.): Prime Minister Clement Attlee was forced to cancel a Labour Party speaking engagement at Poole on Monday because of a "slight chill".

A statement from No. 10 Downing Street, said the chil "made it unwise for him to leave his room" at Chequers, his out-of-town residence. It added Attlee intends to remain at Chequers for the next few weeks.

Clement Attlee

In addition to his Premier's duties, Attlee is performing the work of Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps, wh. is on rest leave in Switzerland suffering from a stomach complaint. Attlee is also acting Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin being on a holiday, who reportedly is not well.

The British Cabinet has been plagued by recent illness of its members. Commonwealth Secretary Philip Noel Baker is recovering from an operation "for minor ailment". Herbert Morrison, Lord President and leader of Commons, will also be absent from London next week to attend the Council of Europe meeting at Strasbourg and Attlee will have to take over his work.

Trouble In Sukkur: Section 144

SUKKUR, August 1, (PTI-Reuter): Disturbances broke out in the city yesterday morning over allotment of houses to refugees.

Section 144 was clamped down on the city last night to prevent any recurrence of disturbances. Official sources said that there were "some casulties" in the disturbances.

Troops have been called out to patrol the trouble spots and police pickets are posted at key points. The situation was stated to be "under control."

JAIRAMDAS GIVES A WARNING

Accent On Production And Procurement

MOST PROVINCES ACCEPT TARGET OF 1951

NEW DELHI, August 1 (P. T. I.).

MR. JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM, Minister for Food and Agriculture, said here today that the Government of India's decision was definite that, unless there was an unforeseen adverse development in a particular area, Provinces and States must plan for a substantial increase in local production and procurement.

The Food Minister who was addressing the two-day session of Provincial and State Food Ministers' Conference, hoped that many units would be self-supporting by 1951 and that the surplus regions would produce enough to supply the needs of such units as still remained deficit.

The Food Minister said that two important events had taken place since the last conference of Food Ministers held in September 1948. "In the first place we have had nearly ten months' experience of the reimposition of control on food and it will be useful to consider what further steps have to be taken in the light of the experience of these months to reach the objective we had in view when we reimposed control.

"The second important event has been the definite decision arrived at by the Government of India in March last not to import food grains after 1951, except in case of widespread failure of crops or for the purpose of building up grain reserve. This decision has naturally very important implications in regard to our production and procurement plans."

HEAVY BURDEN

Dealing with the Government decision not to import food grains after 1951, the Minister said that the imports of food grains were becoming an unbearably heavy burden on India's foreign exchange resources. This burden had to be removed and could only be done by increasing internal production.

It was also obvious, he said, that in the event of any emergency of the nature of war, India would be helpless if she depended on imported food grains. The country was also spending a large amount of shipping freight on foreign grains. The Government

(Continued on page 7)

GOVERNMENT LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS

'Satisfactory' Response

BOMBAY, Monday.

Subscriptions for a six-crore Bombay Government Development Loan opened at 10 a.m. today. According to a Reserve Bank source, incomplete advices available till this afternoon indicated that the response had been "satisfactory."

It was, however, not known whether the loan was fully subscribed or a part had to be underwritten.

"INDIRA" WASHES

"Indira" is given a good wash soon after her arrival from Shimoga at Bangalore Railway Station in the wagon itself. She is on her way to Tokyo as a gift from Pandit Nehru to Japanese children.

DR. PARCHURE RELEASED

Restriction On Movements

INDORE, Aug. 1, (P.T.I.): Dr. D. S. Parchure, who was being held in detention after his acquittal by the East Punjab High Court in the Gandhi murder trial appeal has now been redleased.

He has, however, been ordered by the Madhya Bharat Government not to enter nine districts of the Madhya Bharat Union including Gwalior, Ujjain and Indore. He has also been ordered to report to the police his movements in the other seven districts of the Union.

Dr. Parchure is now in Dhar.

Four persons including a woman and one child were killed when a portion of a palatial building in Rani Bazar, in Sharanpur collapsed, on July 30, as a result of heavy rains.

HEROIC RESCUE OFF HORNBY VELLARD

Fishermen Race Across Stormy Waves

PILGRIMS STRANDED ON ISLET SAVED

BOMBAY, Monday.

SIX fishermen battled with the stormy waves and rescued three Muslim pilgrims stranded in an islet a mile off Hornby Vellard on Saturday evening.

The rescue operation which baffled the police and men of the Fire Brigade came to a successful conclusion thanks to the gallant services rendered by these fishermtn who have now been recommended for rewards.

The heroic episode, as told by local police circles, occurred at about 2-30 p.m. on Saturday, two days after the observance of Ramzan Id, when Muslim devotees make a pilgrimage to the Darga to pay their homage to the saint. On the afternoon in question the tide had risen high completely submerging the jetty which connects the island with the shore. Three Muslims who were on their way to the shrine found themselves engulfed by the rising tide, and unable either to proceed further or return to shore. Their cries for help were heard by a pedestrian along Hornby Vellard, who, unable to render any assistance himself, immediateily got into touch with the Agripada Police Station, and reeled off his information to the officer on duty. The officer sent out an emergency call to the Fire Brigade, and a batch of men were rushed to the scene. The men of the Fire Brigade found themselves unable to cope with the surging tide and their efforts to swim to the rescue of the drowning men proved fruitless. The Fire Brigade men tried all available means at their disposal to reach the three Muslims.

Finally, it was decided to call in the help of the Kolis from Worli and put out to sea in tonies.

The fishermen launched out in two boats, each manned by three men. Their boats were constantly hurled back to the shore and every fresh effort to sail the tonies proved as abortive as the first. After struggling with the breakers for over forty-five minutes, drifting back and forth in their boats, the fishermen managed to reach the spot where the pilgrims were desperately clinging to the electric poles fixed along the jetty. Pulling the drowning men into their boats, the fishermen returned to shore, the force of the waves helping them to make the return trip without much effort. The three pilgrime were removed to hospital for freatment of injuries sustained in the sea.

The police have recommended rewards for Laxman Bhagwan Patil and his two sons Hiraji Laxman and Kusha Laxman, and for Gopal Jhango More aged 52, and Laxman Jadhao, aged 50, for the rescue of the three Muslims at the risk of their lives.

Governor-General To Visit Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

Governor-General Sri Rajagopalachari is arriving in Bombay on August 7 by the Frontier Mail on a two-day visit. He will visit the Megji Mathradas Arts College and Narroundass Manordass Institute conducted by the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at Andheri, at 4-30 p.m. that day.

On August 8, early in the morning he will go to Kalyan to lay the foundation stone of the new Refugee Town to be called "Ulhas Nagar." That afternoon, he will perform the opening ceremony of the new building of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan at Harvey Road He will later be the guest of honour at a tea party by Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi. At night he will witness a dancing performance at the new theatre of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

On August 9, he will return to New Delhi by Frontier Mail.

This is the Governor-General's second visit to Bombay.

HINDI AS OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, August 1.

DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR, Law Minister and Chairman of the Drafting Committee, has given notice of an amendment to the Constitution Bill that Hindi shall be the official language of India.

This should put an end to the language controversy which has been tearing up the country for some months past.

Provision is also being made to safeguard the personal liberties of persons. Unless a person was detained for dangerous activities his case shall have to be placed before a Magistrate within 24 hours after his arrest, and he will be fully posted with the complaint against him. Further, he will be entitled to consult his lawyers.

As for persons detained for dangerous activities, their cases shall be reviewed every six months by three judges of High Court who will convince themselves that detention of certain individuals are essential for the safety of the State and for peace and order in the country.

COMMUNAL CLASH IN U.P. VILLAGE

7 Killed; District-Wide Ban On Processions

GONDA (U.P.), July 31 (PTI).—Seven persons were killed and a few others injured in a communal riot on Saturday last in the village of Lanowa Darcah about 16 miles from here.

The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police, Gonda rushed to the scene of the riot and brought the situation under control.

An order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. prohibiting the taking out of processions without the previous permission of the authorities and the carrying of lethal weapons has been promulgated throughout the District.

Bombay Workers' Cost Of Living

BOMBAY, Monday.

During June last, the Bombay working class cost of living index number (on base: year ended June 1934 equal to 100) receded by six points to 300, owing to a decline in the indices for cereals and clothing.

BIGGER ATOMIC BOMBS BEING PRODUCED

A "Cheerful" Report

WASHINGTON, August 1 (UPA).

THE Atomic Energy Commission has reported the production of "new and more effective" bombs and their explosive contents have spurted in the last six months to a new all time high.

It also gave an assurance in its sixth semi-annual report to Congress that "enormous tonnages" of low grade urannium ores in the United States guarantee sustained bomb production even if higher grade foreign raw material sources should be cut off.

The report dealt at length with the progress made in biological and medical research carried out or financed by the Commission. The highlights included:

Firtly, it may be possible to build up resistance to atomic radiation through the injection of female sex harmones and a protein constituent called Cystein. It worked with mice.

Secondly, treatment of radiation sickness among casualties of atomic attack may be made more effective by protamine substances found to check bleeding caused by radiation.

Thirdly, radio-active elements have been used effectively in the treatment of thyroid cancer and two blood diseases, leucemia and polythemia vera; to locate brain tumors, to diagnose maladies resulting from the lack of harmones and to relieve pain and distress in two kinds of heart diseases, angina pectoris and congestive heart failure.

THE BOMB

On bomb production the report said: "Operations in the field of military application of atomic energy have continued to accelerate during the last six months. New and more effective atomic weapons which have been tested are in production. Components of these weapons are being produced on an industrial basis by competent manufacturing concerns on special government facilities throughout the country."

President Truman today reported splendid progress and noteworthy advances in atom bomb production which he said, should give "reassurance and faith" to all the peoples who rely on the United States' strength.

Truman in a statement reviewed the sixth semi-annual report of the Atomic Energy Commission and said the Commission in the past six months had made progress "in every sector" of the dol. 350,000,000 project which had "made us stronger from the military standpoint while, at the same time it promotes our peacetime goals."

Day Of Re-dedication

NEW DELHI, August 1 (PTI).

AUGUST 15—the second anniversary of India's attainment of Independence—should be observed with solemn thanksgiving and in a spirit of service to the nation, says a resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee at its meeting here yesterday.

The resolution adds: "The day should be marked by a determination to co-operate together, not only for members of the Congress, but for all citizens, in the great task that confront the nation. Provincial Congress Committees should draw up suitable programmes for the day which should be simple and productive of goodwill and co-operation.

"In particular, this should be a day devoted to the most urgent need of the hour, that is the campaign for increasing food production. Every citizen should do his little bit to this end by bringing as much uncultivated land as possible under cultivation, growing vegetables and other foodstuffs on available land and planting fruit trees wherever possible."

POWERS OF UPPER HOUSES

TIME LIMIT TO DELAY BILLS CURTAILED

Fair Deal For Delhi: Bill Before Parliament Soon

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1 (PTI).

AFTER nearly two hours' debate, the Constituent Assembly today decided to limit the power of Upper Houses to delay legislation passed by the Lower Houses to three months in the first instance and one month in the second.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, said that originally it was intended to resolve differences between the two Houses by joint session.

Under the new Article, the decision of the more popular (Lower) House representing the will of the people would prevail in case the two Houses had not been able to reconcile their differences of opinion by mutual agreement.

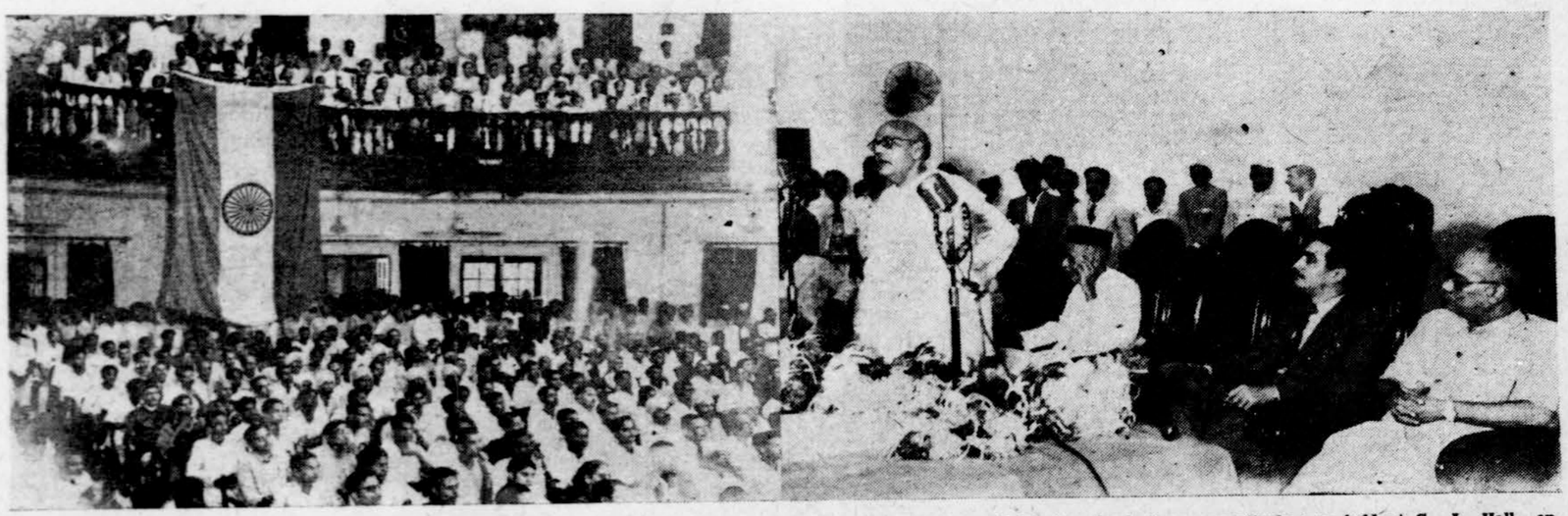
Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh urged the abolition of second Chambers while Pandit H. N. Kunzru said that if the House desired to have Upper Chambers, the period of consideration of any measure should not be reduced to such an extent as to make them look ridiculous. Prof. N. G. Ranga and Mrs. Renuka Ray expressed the view that some of those who sought more power for the Upper Chambers wanted to turn them into "citadels of reaction, orthodoxy and sanathanism". Dr. Ambedkar was explaining at length the advantages of the new clause over the old one, when Pandit Kunzru stood up and asked: "Does this childish explanation satisfy the Hon'ble Member himself?"

DELHI'S POSITION

Delhi's status under the new Constitution was raised, by Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, who felt that so far, Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas had not received a "fair deal" either from the Constituent Assembly or from Government.

Prime Minister Nehru, replying, said that he accepted the principle that somewhere in the Constitution at a later stage some kind of representation should be provided in Parliament for the Centrally Administered areas. It was Government's intention, he added, to bring forward a Bill in Parliament later this year to deal with Delhi.

(Details on page 4)



A reception in honour of Messrs. Sarat Chandra Bose and Purshottamdas Tricumdas, winners of the Calcutta and Bombay by-elections respectively, was held at C. J. Hall on Monday evening. The picture shows Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose replying to the welcome address. (Story on page 10).

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Match for healthy handsome youngman 26 Foreign Educated Gazetted Officer in Central Government, respectable Hindu (Arora) Family from Punjab. Caste no restriction. Correspond, Box No. 984, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Make Friends for various Hobbies through Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. Particulars 2 Annas Stamps. Ladies Enrolled Free. 778A

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately a well qualified Accountant with previous experience in a good business house. Person with administrative ability preferred. Apply personally between 2 and 3 p.m., with details of experience and salarly expected to the Manager, Bakubhai Ambalal Ltd., 27, Bastion Road, Opp: Excelsior Cinema, Fort, Bombay. 5317

Wanted:— Experienced and Energetic Canvassers to push on sales of our high quality Teas. Remuneration attractive. Loose also packets available at competitive rates. For terms apply to The Bluehills Tea Company, Mettupalaiyam (Nilgris). (950)

Wanted—Hardworking Representatives in every city on pay Rs. 150/- per month for quickselling novelties. Excellent Opportunity. Fairfield Corporation, D. P. Road, Delhi. (963)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Permanent Scheme for Calculations of Cotton Both Sides Fee Rupees (20) Contact Foolgalliwalla, Ahmed Building, Golpitha, Bombay. (939)

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale Ford V-8 1939 Model 22 H.P. in excellent condition. Apply Box No. 101, "Bombay Chronicle".

ASTROLOGICAL PREDICTIONS.

Mr. K. K. Kurup, Eminent Astronomer and Astrologer, (Editor of "Jyothisha Masika") now in the city on a brief visit. Accurate forecasts. Those interested in casting their horoscopes or consultations please contact him at P. P. Krishnan Kutty, 4, Nana Abad, Baudaji Road, King's Circle, Matunga. 972

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists throughout India, Pakistan and Ceylon, Salary Rs. 250/- per month. Apply sharp:—J. B. Thomas & Co., Kanpur. 5318

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars. National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5315

FINANCIAL.

Excellent opportunity of good and quick return for modest investment, offer is to participate in a running business with liberty to get release of capital at short notice. Apply post Box No. 6484, Mahim. (994)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Almost all types and sizes of sheet metal works can be done with the aid of "ATLAS" Grade 1, Sheet metal working machinery. Write for particulars: Roberts, McLean and Co., Ltd., Ilaco House, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, or The Industrial Syndicate, 119-B, Ripon Street, Calcutta 16. 5299

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga. Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 959

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Department

TENDERS

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of 6 Nos. Pressure Relief Valves.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 21st September, 1949 at 1 p.m. (B.T.).

K. B. CARNAC,
Hydraulic Engineer.

5311

PUBLIC NOTICES

JANJIRA-MURUD

27th July, 1949.

NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that the Power of Attorney granted to Shet Bhagwandas Manmohandas Ramji, Chairman of the Janjira Bank Ltd., on 8th March 1948 is hereby cancelled.

JANJIRA BANK LTD.
5312

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 22nd August, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1949 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors, and to declare Dividends.
2. To elect a Director in place of Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer, who retires in accordance with Article 127 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect a Director in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, who retires in accordance with Article 127 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. A. D. Shroff, who retires in accordance with Article 127 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect a Director in place of H. H. Nawab Sir Taley Muhomed Khan of Palanpur, who retires in accordance with Article 126 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 29th July 1949 to MONDAY, the 22nd August, 1949 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.
Managing Agents.
N. H. TATA,
Director.

Bombay, 18th July, 1949.

NOTE—If dividends as recommended by the Directors are passed at the Meeting, payments will be made on and after 23rd August, 1949, to those shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 22nd August, 1949.

5306

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of Stenographers and Typists in the grade of Rs. 75-5-95-6-125-7-160. E.-B.—8-200-10-220 plus Tram Fare and Dearness Allowance on the basis of the Millowners' scale plus Rs. 10/- Typing Allowance.

Starting salary of Rs. 146/- in the above grade will be given to efficient Stenographers.

Candidates should have passed the Matriculation or other equivalent examinations and should not be more than 30 years of age or 40 in the case of refugees.

Applications in the candidate's own hand-writing should reach the Secretary, B. E. S. T. Undertaking, Fort, Bombay, not later than 13th August 1949.

5269

G. I. P. RAILWAY

DECENTRALISATION OF CLAIMS WORK TO BOMBAY DIVISION

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the public that with effect from August 1, 1949, all claims hitherto dealt with in the Divisional Traffic Manager's Office, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay will be dealt with in the Office of the Superintendent of Claims, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 2 & 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Thursday the 4th August, 1949, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (5294)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROFESSOR OF PHARMACOLOGY

IN ADDITION to the post of Professor of Pharmacology at the B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, advertised in the issue of this paper dated the 9-7-49, a similar vacancy exists at the Baroda Medical College also. Applications already received by the Commission and any further applications received BEFORE 16-8-49 will be considered by the Commission in regard to both the vacancies. 5314

PUBLIC NOTICES

SURPLUS FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND A.R.P. SIRENS FOR SALE

THE GOVERNMENT of Bombay has the following items for sale in Bombay at the price quoted against each, which is 20 per cent less than the cost price.

Description.	Quality.	Selling Price.
HOSE.		
Canvas Flex Hose Pipe, English make, size 2¾" x 24 ply.	3,473 ft.	Rs. 2 11 per foot.
Canvas Flex Hose Pipe, size 2¾"	5,560 ft.	Rs. 1 10 per foot.
Special Flex Canvas Hose, English make, size 2¾" x 24 ply.	5,650 ft.	Rs. 2 7 per foot.
COUPLINGS.		
Delivery Gun Metal, instantaneous release, Morris pattern, size 2½", with shanks to take 2½" hose.	30 Nos.	Rs. 34/- each
—do— without instantaneous release.	92 pairs	Rs. 32/- per pair
2½" Couplings, spring type, Morris pattern.	80 pairs	Rs. 12 13 per pair
2½" Morris pattern Double Male Couplings.	12 Nos.	Rs. 15 10 each
2½" Morris pattern Female Couplings.	40 Nos.	Rs. 7 3 each
BREECHINGS.		
Gun Metal Collecting Breechings, with fittings of 2½" Morris pattern Couplings.	12 Nos.	Rs. 48/- each
SUCTION HOSE.		
2½" Double Armoured Suction Hose.	60 ft.	Rs. 4 13 per foot
MANILLA LINES.		
Lines Manilla cir. 2½", breaking strain 56 cwts.	1,500 ft.	3½ annas per foot.
SIRENS.		
A.R.P. Sirens complete with 3 way Control Switches for off, alert and all clear positions.		
4 H.P.D.C.	3 Nos.	Rs. 320 each
3 H.P.A.C.	10 Nos.	Rs. 308 each
½ H.P.A.C.	37 Nos.	Rs. 160 each

In disposing of the fire-fighting equipment, preference will be given to Municipalities and other local bodies in the Province of Bombay. A special reduction in price will be offered to any party buying all the hose in one lot.

Inspection can be arranged and delivery taken through the Commandant-General, Home Guards, Province of Bombay, at the Home Guards Headquarters, A.F.(I) Building, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, on any working day except Saturday between 12 noon and 6 p.m.

5310

NOTICE OF RETURN TO CONTRIBUTORIES

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII OF 1913, AND OF

BENGAL AERATING GAS FACTORY LTD.,

(In Liquidation)

4, Lyons Range,
Calcutta, 11th July, 1949

Third (final) return of Rs. 12/7/- per Share

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a THIRD (FINAL) RETURN of Rs. 12-7 per Share has been declared, and that the same will be payable at my Office, as above, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of August, 1949, or on any subsequent day between the hours of 10-00 a.m. and 4-00 p.m.

Every person entitled to participate in this return will receive a notice to that effect and no payment will be made except upon production of such notice.

BENGAL AERATING GAS FACTORY LTD.,
(In Liquidation),
R. S. ARTHUR,
For Self and Co-Liquidators.

5316

NOTICE

THE CENTURY SPG. & MFG. CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Allotment Letter No. 175 dated 8-10-48 for two shares issued by the above Company in the name of Bai Gunvantgavri Chandulal Desai, 1241 Devni Sheri Mandvi's Pole, Ahmedabad, has been lost or misplaced and the undersigned the said Bai Gunvantgavri Chandulal Desai has applied to the Company for delivery of the relative share certificates. Any person having any claim for the said allotment letter should notify and lodge such claim with the Company at its registered office at Queen's Mansions, Prescrott Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date; otherwise the Company will proceed to deliver the relative share certificates to the said Bai Gunvantgavri Chandulal C. Desai.

(Sd.) BAI GUNVANTGAVRI CHANDULAL DESAI

Date. 2-8-49.

(5313)

NOTICE

WANTED a MECHANIC domiciled in Bombay Province in the scale of Rs. 60-4-120-E. B.-5-170 plus Compensatory and House Rent allowance and Dearness allowance admissible under the rules.

QUALIFICATIONS:

(1) Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering of the College of Engineering, Poona or other recognised institutions.
(2) Practical experience in a work-shop as a machinist for at least two years.

The age limit is 25 years but is likely to be relaxed in a deserving case.

Applications for this post on the prescribed form (Copies of which can be had on application) with testimonials of previous experience, if any, must reach the Principal, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, on or before 15th August. Two annas stamped envelope with full address of the applicant should accompany enquiry. (5304)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 1-9-1949 from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and non-Muslim displaced persons from Pakistan for 14 posts of SUPERINTENDENT OF PROHIBITION, 4 in Class I, including one of SECRETARY, PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION BOARD, and 10 in Class II. PAY SCALES.— POSTS IN CLASS I: Rs. 300-1100. POSTS IN CLASS II: Rs. 200-650. QUALIFICATIONS.— (i) (a) FOR CLASS I POSTS. First or high second class degree and FOR CLASS II POSTS second class degree, in Arts, Science, Agriculture or Law or similar qualification. OR (b) degree in any of the above subjects or passing of the Excise Superintendent's Examination, WITH about ten years' service in Excise, Revenue, Co-operative or Agriculture Department; (ii) fitness for outdoor work; (iii) aptitude for social work and (iv) knowledge of Marathi, Gujarati or Kannada. AGE:— Not less than 21 years and not more than 25 years (28 in the case of Backward and Intermediate candidates) on 1-11-1949, relaxable up to 35 years in the case of Government servants qualified under (i) (b) above and in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Regional Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. SEPARATE applications should be sent for Class I and Class II. (5305)

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Bombay, the 15th July, 1949.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India will be held at the Local Head Office of the Bank, Apollo Street, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 23rd August 1949, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the Central Board's Report, the Balance Sheet of the Bank made up to the 30th June 1949, and the Report of the Auditors.
2. To elect three Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

A. POOLE,
Dy. Managing Director.

5303

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

ALL CLIENTS of Messrs. MAZAGONWALLA & CO., Solicitors, are hereby informed that records of 1937 and prior thereto will be destroyed after twelve days from the date hereof unless taken away within the said time and the undersigned will not be responsible for the same.

Dated at Bombay this 1st day of August, 1949.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.
Solicitors.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. (5315)

PUBLIC NOTICES

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 38

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/- (Rs. 1/4/- for Scheduled Castes candidates), NOT LATER THAN THE 31ST AUGUST, 1949, for two temporary posts of ASSISTANT TOWN PLANNER, East Punjab. Candidates should be Associate Members of the Town Planning Institute, or possess a recognised degree in Civil Engineering or one of the other qualifications specified in Appendix 'A' to the Punjab Service of Engineers, Buildings and Roads Branch (Recruitment and Conditions of Service) Rules, 1942 relating to Civil Engineering. Candidates having practical experience in town planning work preferred. Age not less than 22 and not more than 35 years (38 years for Scheduled Castes candidates) on 1-8-1949—relaxable in case of Government servants, and for War Service candidates to the extent of their period of War Service. Pay Rs. 250-25-750. Higher initial pay may be allowed according to age, qualifications and experience. Women eligible. Further particulars on application. (5309)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANJI GOPALJI SARVAIYA and H. S. RAMESH, who carried on business under the name and style of "New Modern Paper-box Manufacturing Co." at 526, Duncan Road, Bombay 4 have assigned to my client free from all encumbrances on 18th day of April, 1949 their said concern with all its machinery, stock-in-trade fittings, furnitures and the good-will thereof but not the debts and liabilities, incurred by the said concern prior to 18th April, 1949.

Any person having any claim, right or interest of whatsoever nature prior to 18th April, 1949 in the above concern or in the abovementioned machinery, stock-in-trade etc., is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office within seven days from the date hereof, otherwise the assignment will be treated as complete without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

GULABRAI A. PANDYA
Advocate for the Assignee.

Office:—
526, Duncan Road,
Third Floor, Bombay 4 (5308)

IN THE HIGH COURT AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 825 of 1949

MADHAV MORESHWAR GODAMBE & Others — Plaintiffs

vs.

HAZARIMAL DHULAJI & Another ..... Defendants

To
HAZARIMAL DHULAJI,
1st Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a Plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants for a declaration that the properties at C. P. Tank Road and at Bandra belonged absolutely to Purshottam Bandhuji and the 2nd Defendant Vithal R. Hazare has no interest therein and that the alleged Mortgage and Further Charge dated respectively 27th April 1934 and 22nd May 1934 purported to be created by the said 2nd Defendant in your favour are not binding upon the estate of the said Purshottam and upon the Plaintiffs and for an Order against you to reconvey the said property—firstly described in Ex. B, to the 1st Plaintiff and—secondly described property to the Plaintiffs as Trustees thereof and for an Order upon the 2nd Defendant to join in the said Reconveyance, for costs of the suit etc., you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on 23rd August 1949 at 11 o'clock Standard Time in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and answer all material questions relating to the suit and in default of your appearance on the above day the suit will be heard and determined in your absence. Witness Mahomedali Currim Chagla, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 5th day of July, 1949.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

A. R. NARAYEN AYYER,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. SABNIS GOREGAOKER & RELE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

5307

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OUR ORISSA LETTER

Representation Of Orissa States To Provincial Assembly

NOMINATIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED BY G. G. ON AUGUST 1 ?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

CUTTACK. (By Mail):

Important problems of the province of the present day like the necessity of reorganisation of the Congress, the unfortunate ill-will resulting from the Andhra-Oriya clash in Berhampur on June 23 and the pending nominations of representatives from the merged States were discussed by the Utkal P.C.C. Executive in its recent meeting held under the presidentship of Sri Bishwanath Das. The Working Committee called upon the people of the affiliated states to agree to the decision of the States Ministry to nominate about 30 representatives from the Orissa States to the provincial Assembly. It may be recalled that the P.C.C. Working Committee, in one of its previous sittings, had urged upon the Government to hold an interim election in the merged States to elect representatives, even on restricted franchise, which is in vogue at present.

With a view to give an impetus to the Congress workers of the province in order to make them work more honestly and sincerely, the P.C.C. Working Committee resolved to hold a four-day long conference of the Congress workers of Orissa at Puri towards the last week of August next, when the Working Committee will also hold a meeting.

Referring to a resolution adopted by the Andhra P.C.C. in connection with the Andhra-Oriya trouble in Berhampur (Ganjam District) in which the Committee laid all blame for the clash on the shoulders of the Oriyas describing them as aggressor of the affair, the Working Committee held that such a resolution was deplorable as it hardly went to help inter-community amity and harmony between the two sections of the people. The Committee opined that the opinion of the sister P.C.C. organisation ought to have been obtained by the Andhra P.C.C. before adopting the resolution. It may be mentioned here that non-official leading members of both the communities are making sincere efforts to see that bitterness between the two communities never arises in future. The Utkal P.C.C. President, Shri Biswanath Das has been taking an active part in the peace-making efforts.

The proposed nomination from the Orissa States however remains the most important topic of public discussion at the moment in Orissa. It is now learnt that the nomination of representatives numbering 30 would be announced by the Governor-General of India probably on August 1st, instead of the previous announcements here that the declaration would be made earlier.

RETRANSFER OF STATES

It is further learnt that another important decision relating to the retransfer of the states of Saraikela and Kharswan to Orissa province from Bihar with which they have been temporarily merged with effect from May last year would be taken by the States Ministry before the declaration is made regarding the nomination of state representatives to the Orissa Assembly. It may be recalled that dissatisfaction against Bihar Government and their dealings with the Oriyas in those states has been very much manifest in numerous resolutions in public-meetings and press statements made by the Oriya workers and leaders from time to time in the past. The ex-ruler of Saraikella is reported to have moved the States Ministry leaders for retransfer of his state to Orissa.

In the meanwhile, divergent opinions regarding the nomination to the Orissa Assembly from the neighbouring States have been expressed by the press and different political parties in Orissa. While the Congress and the press supporting it have gone whole hog with the proposal for nomination, the Socialists and another section of the Orissa press have characterised the proposal as undemocratic and suicidal to the people of the Orissa states. The Congress High Command's directive to West Bengal for holding an interim election has considerably strengthened the claims of the critics of the present proposals for pressing for a similar interim election even on the existing system of restricted franchise.

Criticisms are rather more vehement against the proposal to allow the leader of the opposition, Raja Sailendra Narain Bhanj Deo Kanika, to choose about five members (i.e. roughly one-seventh of the total number of members to be nominated) to the Orissa Legislative Assembly from the states on the ground that the opposition as such in Orissa Assembly was, in the opinion of the critics an eyewash. Nomination of yesmen together with a group of recognised reactionaries, they say, would never be a happy thing in the parliamentary politics of this province. The Raja of Kanika, opposition leader, who convened a meeting of his supposed supporters, however could not get them together last week when it was scheduled to discuss matters relating to the participation of the opposition in the proposed nomination from Orissa states. The meeting is now scheduled to be held this week when the leader of the opposition is expected to convey the considered opinion of his followers in regard to the Government's offer of participation in the administration of Orissa states.

Political circles have already begun to speculate the possible personnel for the expanded Cabinet. The names of Sri Pabitramohan Pradhan, former Executive Councillor for Orissa states and Sri Lalmohan Pati, M.C.A. from Mayurbhanj are very much in the air for appointment as ministers from among the members to be nominated. Yet another minister who is likely to be appointed may be one from among the members to be selected by the opposition, it is rumoured, although nothing has been indicated so far, officially.

The Orissa Government laid much emphasis on the question of food production during the last fortnight. The Governor, the Premier, the Minister of Agriculture made radio appeals to the people of the province. The Prime Minister addressed the District officers and S.D.O.s of Orissa at a conference here impressing upon them the all important subject of stepping up food production. Governor Mr. Asaf Ali, who has effected a rigid cut in the Government House dinners and parties, personally undertook to plough the Government House farm and called upon the people of Orissa to raise a farmers militia on co-operative lines to fight against poverty and hunger. The Minister of Agriculture suggested that the cultivators should aim at producing 75 maunds of food-grains from every acre of land. "No complaints should be entertained and no excuses tolerated" was the crisp warning sounded by the Premier at the Provincial flood conference when he addressed the officers present to strain every nerve to produce more food, so that India would become self-sufficient in the matter of food by 1951. The local pressmen were also requested by the Governor at a tea party given by the latter to educate the people on this subject and impress upon them the urgency of the problem.

NATION BUILDING SCHEME

Alongside the officials efforts to step up food production in the province, nation-building schemes of the Orissa Government seem to be making headway. The provincial Government have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs this year, for the purpose of opening 70 adult education centres all over the province, in their drive against illiteracy. The Education Minister, Pt. Lingaraj Misra, who explained this scheme of the Government in a broadcast talk from Cuttack A.I.R. expressed the hope that as a result of this scheme 50,000 illiterate persons would become literate within a period of five years. Added to this Government propose to open 37 reading rooms and libraries in various places of the merged states to impart mass education, the first of which was opened at Nilagiri by Minister Sri R. K. Bose last week.

The evacuees from East Pakistan numbering about 25,000 who are expected to come to Orissa are likely to be accommodated in Rangailunda near the Ganjam post of Gopalpur, where at one time the capital of the province was recommended to be established but later the question was shelved. Houses would be built and occupations for them would be provided by the Orissa Government with financial aid from the Centre. Many of the evacuees would be sheltered in other places of the province including the neighbouring states, and Koraput district where lands for cultivation would be available without much difficulty. Yet some of them would find place in Sambalpur and Bhubaneswar where the Hirakud Dam and Capital construction are going apace. This appears to be the outline of the plan so far chalked out in regard to the East Bengal evacuees following the one-day visit of the Minister of Resettlement and Rehabilitation, Hon: Sri Mohanlal Saxena, to Bhubaneswar last week, when he held consultations with the Orissa Government in this regard. There are already about 1,500 evacuees in Orissa working in Hirakud and Bhubaneswar areas of the province.

HUNT FOR COMMUNISTS

The police had a tiresome period last week when in their hunt for Communists and underground absconders they arrested one Kisan worker Sri Parsuram Das from a village near the city of Cuttack. They were dismayed however to find that a person whom they arrested suspecting him to be Ganjam Communist leader Govinda Pradhan was not the real absconder. A police raid in Mayurbhanj in the house of Sri Umeshchandra Panigrahi, a prominent writer of that State could not fetch any objectionable literature from his place. Yet two Communists from Athgarh State who were being escorted by the Cuttack police to the local jail escaped from their custody in the shadow of darkness last week as a result of which two escorting constables were suspended from service. Night-long searches and raids by scores of policemen and officers could not bring about any good result to trace out the absconders.

A report from Khurda states that cultivators of that area forcibly occupied about 500 acres of land and cultivated this year. The said lands were earlier given out on lease by the authorities in favour of a Sarvarakar and a local Zamindar and the peasants were agitating for taking the lands on lease. Failing to achieve their object through appeals they resorted to force and some of them are now facing prosecutions in the Court, it is learnt.

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Shud 8, 2005.
Muslim: Sawal 6, 1368.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 4, 1318
Sunrise: 6-15 a.m. Sunset: 7-14 p.m.
Hightide: 06-02, 17-39.
Lowtide: 11-44, —.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Corporation meeting, at 3-40 p.m.

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: Today's meeting postponed to August 9.

ROTARY CLUB: Dr. S. K. Muranjan, Principal of Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics will speak on "our Economic Temperatures" at Greens Hotel, 1-45 p.m.

GHATHA SOCIETY: Dasturji Framroze Bode will address a meeting at R. K. Cama Hall, 6 p.m.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS: First general meeting of members at the Institute premises, Prospect Chambers Annexe, at 6 p.m.

VETERINARY COLLEGE: 63rd anniversary celebrations, at 9-30 a.m., in the College premises. Dr. B. C. Das Gupta, Health Officer, Bombay Municipality will preside.

SUNKERSETT ANNIVERSARY: Public meeting in honour of the late Mr. Jagannath Sunkersett, at Wagle Hall (Khandewadi), 6-30 p.m. Mr. S. K. Patil will preside.

The Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, has framed rules for the control of melas in the city. Under the rules no one will be able to organise a mela without a permit from him.

Every application for a permit, which should be in writing, must be delivered at the office of the Commissioner of Police at least 21 days before the festival concerned together with the script of the songs, plays etc., intended to be sung or performed by the mela. A fee of the eight annas will be charged for every permit. The rules prohibit employment of boys or girls below the age of 10 and females over the age of 12 as artistes in melas.

THE ONLY NEAT & CLEAN PICTURE

SWAYAM SIDDHA

Starring:
SHANTA APTE
(Courtesy S. A. concern)
MOLINA

3rd WEEK CENTRAL

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

GHULAM HYDER'S MUSIC IS ELEVATING

KANEEZ

MUNAWAR SULTANA SHYAM, KULDEEP, URMILLA, CUCKOO
Produced at
BOMBAY TALKIES STUDIO

SUPER

3-15, 6-15, 9-15, Sun. Mat. 12-15
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30
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LOVE'S PATH led them to bitter times

Anjuman

NARGIS, JAIRAJ, NEELAM, DURGA KHOTE

CAPITOL
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 1 p.m.

New ROSHAN
2, 4-30, 7, & 9-30

NEPTUNE
4, 6-45, 9-30

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IN ITS MARCH OF POPULARITY
GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
(HINDI)

NOW SHOWING AT:
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
2-30, 6, 9-30 P.M.
AND AT
CITY LIGHT
DAILY 4 SHOWS:
11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.

RECLAMATION OF "KHAR" LANDS

Morarji On Tasks Before Development Board

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE newly constituted 'Khar Lands Development Board' held its first meeting at the Bombay Secretariat, today.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue and Home Minister, Government of Bombay, inaugurating the Board, it is learnt advised it to take up at first only those projects where the co-operation of the people concerned was available in full measure.

Mr. Desai in the course of his speech, is learnt to have said that the main problem before the Board, was the increased production of food.

The Board will endeavour to bring under cultivation large tracts of 'Khar' land by means of bundling. This was bound to go a long way in increasing the rice production of the province.

Mr. Desai, is said to have concluded his speech with the remarks that the various schemes which the Board would formulate should be put into operation without delay.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government, in his introductory address, is stated to have observed that the Board should undertake research work to go into the question of the condition of saline lands.

He wanted that the food production of the province should be increased at all costs in view of the acute countrywide scarcity.

TASKS OF BOARD

Mr. D. K. Kunte, Parliamentary Secretary, and Chairman of the Board who presided at the meeting is said to have explained the various aspects of the work to be undertaken by the Board. Firstly, the Board will have to construct outer bunds on lands under cultivation.

Secondly, it will have to provide for annual current repairs and lastly to assure payment of full cost, where, due to any act of God, a bund was washed away or went out of repairs.

The Board, thereafter discussed general policies with particular reference to the two different types of saline lands—those situated on the mouth of rivers and those which were situated at the mouths of creeks.

The question of providing sluice gates for bunds was also discussed.

Two lakhs of acres of saline waste land had already been brought under cultivation in six districts in the province viz. Broach, Surat, Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Karwar. The Board will have to provide to these areas better protection from ingress of sea water and also provide outlet for accummulated rain water so that profuse water-lagging in the monsoon may not damage crops.

Another, one to three lakhs of saline waste-lands, still remained to be put under the plough. The Board would endeavour in this direction. As the Board had as its members, a few experienced, peasants, this would not confront it any great difficulty.

SEPARATE DIVISIONS

Two separate P.W.D. divisions will be created to execute the technical part of the schemes formulated by the Board.

In an interview after the termination of the meeting, Mr. Kunte, told reporters that last year in Kolaba district alone, where saline lands were brought under cultivation an extra yield of 130,000 maunds of rice was obtained, which augured well for the province. The bunding work in this district cost five lakhs of rupees and the extra yield fetched thirteen lakhs of rupees at Rs. 10 a maund.

RATION SHOP OWNER CONVICTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The proprietor of a city ration shop and his partner, were sentenced to three months' imprisonment and Rs. 500 each on charges of offering illegal gratification to two rationing inspectors who were probing into complaints of issuing false measure of rations, against the ration shop keepers, by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade today.

The prosecution alleged that in June last certain irregularities were reported against the accused, Shamjee Hirjee, keeper of a ration shop at Trinity Street, Fort and his partner Bhimjee Hirjee. Two rationing inspectors were sent to make investigations. On checking the account books, they found that ration card holders were deprived of their due quantum by the accused, who had used false measures.

While these investigations were in progress, both the accused, it was stated, requested the officers to hush up the case on a payment of a bribe of Rs. 300.

Proposed Satyagraha Abandoned

BOMBAY, Monday.

The proposed satyagraha by the people of Borsad Taluka in Gujerat as a protest against the merger of 32 villages belonging to it in the newly created Bhadran Mahal Taluka has been abandoned, following the order of the Bombay Government to retain 13 important villages in Borsad Taluka, it was learnt today.

The Government of Bombay, have deputed an officer to study the situation there.

The Action Committee appointed by the people of the Borsad Taluka for conducting the Satyagraha movement, has now decided it is learnt, to send a delegation to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to obtain further concession of their demands.

ALLEGED SMUGGLERS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two alleged illicit liquor smugglers, who were precariously clinging to some rods under a moving local train, and trying to escape are now in the hands of the Railway Police.

An alleged accomplice described as the ring leader and who was travelling in a more conventional manner inside a compartment, rather than under it, is also in police custody.

It is alleged that a vigilant police constable saw some three suspicious looking characters hovering about the Goregaon Railway Station, trying to take cover in the darkness. A local train pulled in and the three men who had by then stationed themselves on its wrong side, got in to the train. The policeman did the same. When the train got moving, he searched the compartment into which the men had disappeared, but only found one of them—Misri Alijan. He promptly arrested him on suspicion.

The other two were more difficult to discover. When the train halted at Andheri they were still untraced, as though they had vanished in thin air. By some intuition, the police man looked under the train and saw something shimmerring near the battery box. When he went up to examine what it was all about, he saw the other two, precariously perching from some rods. They made a feeble attempt to get away, but were arrested.

The search of the battery-box, is alleged to have yielded a lot of illicit liquor, secreted in motor tubes.

The haul, when it was measured, totalled 38 bottles, obviously consigned to Charni Road station, judging from the tickets in the men's possession.

The other two men's names are learnt to be Chintamani Tukaram and Laxman Pandurang.

POSTAL CLERK ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Stolen African Currency

A postal clerk of the Santa Cruz air port office who allegedly intercepted a postal article containing five pounds in African currency and stole them was arrested on Saturday.

Sub-Inspector D'Souza of the Bombay C.I.D. effected the arrest of Dilipsingh Dayabhai Barot, the clerk in question, while he was actually on duty at the air port post office.

It is stated that Barot was searched immediately after arrest that some foreign letters and the African currency were found on his person.

The clerk was arrested on a charge of theft and is being prosecuted before a suburban magistrate.

WATER SUPPLY POSITION ROSY

Good Rain In Lake Areas

BOMBAY, Monday.

With the Powai Lake already overflowing, Tulsi on the verge of an overflow and Tansa filling up in the next 24 hours or so, the position of Bombay and the suburbs regarding water supply, has now reached a stage which is best described as rosy.

"The water supply position today is definitely better than what it was this time last year", stated Mr. K. B. Carnac, Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality, in an interview today, referring to the Lake areas.

Mr. Carnac stated that the present level of 412.6 ft. Townhall Datum at Tansa, was seven feet and a half more than last year this time. With nine feet more the lake will "fill up."

Tulsi lake is expected to overflow in the next one or two days. It is now showing a level of 454.6 Townhall Datum. It is learnt that the Vihar Lake is not so satisfactory as the other lakes, the level being 243.85 and needing more than 20 ft. to reach the level of 264 ft. in order to fill. It is reported that the rainfall in the Tansa area has been 46".

During the last 24 hours ending at 8-30 this morning, Tansa received 3.10 inches of rain; Vihar 1.48"; Tulsi 1.43" and Powai 1.45". The rainfall for the City and suburbs during the same time was, Colaba 1.05, Santa Cruz 1.45 and Juhu 1.82. In addition to this, 61 cents of rain were recorded between 8-30 and 11-30. The total rainfall so far has been 42.9 inches which is still one inch below normal.

The maximum temperature was 86 degrees F—one degree below normal —and the minimum temperature, 78 degrees F—one degree above normal.

It is forecast that Bombay City and the Suburbs will have frequent showers—at times heavy —and occasionally gusty winds for the next 36 hours.

Strong monsoon conditions will continue for two days giving widespread rains in Konkan, Saurashtra, Cutch and Gujarat.

The monsoon has been strong in Konkan, Saurashtra and Cutch, where during the last 24 hours, rainfall has been widespread with locally heavy falls. The figures are, Matheran—9 inches, Mangaon—7 inches, Veraval and Mahabaleshwar—5 inches, Dahanu—4 inches and Harnai—3 inches.

Many low-lying areas in the City and suburbs were flooded this morning due to heavy showers and a large collection of water was seen near the Kingsway Bridge where vehicular traffic was held up for some time.

No Danger To 'Jalaketu'

BOMBAY, August 1, (UPI): The 10,000-ton steamer "Jalaketu", of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company which ran aground on Manora Island, two miles from Karachi on Friday evening, will be refloated as soon as conditions permit, inquiries made by the UPI at the head office of the Scindia Company here today indicated.

"The Jalaketu is still aground, and according to our information, there is no danger to the steamer," said Mr. S. N. Haji, the Manager of the Company.

NAGPUR, Aug. 1. (UPI): The question of the inclusion of Communists in the left consolidation is expected to be one of the items on the agenda for the meeting of the Central Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc to be held in Calcutta on August 17 and 18.

DELIRIOUS PATIENT JUMPS TO HIS DEATH

BOMBAY, Monday.

A 35-YEAR-OLD patient, suffering from pneumonia, walked off his sick bed in the ward of a city hospital in a state of delirium and jumped to his death on Sunday afternoon, it is reported.

The exact circumstances in which the patient could walk off his bed, get to the terrace in front of his ward and jump to the ground 35 feet below is still shrouded in mystery, but the brother of the deceased, a cook in a city hotel, told a reporter of this paper, that the tragedy would never have occured, if the relatives of the deceased had been permitted to stay with him and look after him.

It is stated that Abdul Gaffoor Ghulam Hussein, resident of No. 52, Nishanpada Road, who was suffering from high fever during the last three or four days was taken to the J. J. Hospital by his brother on Saturday.

His case was diagnosed as pneumonia and he was admitted as an in-patient in ward No. 26. The relatives sought the permission of the hospital authorities to stay in the ward but the request was put off.

It is further stated that at about 1-45 p.m. a constable on patrol duty in the compound of the hospital saw a human being clothed in hospital gown and pyjamas lying bundled in a heap and badly injured on the ground near the ward. He first reported the matter to his station and then to the hospital authorities.

The injured man who was still alive was taken up to the ward and attempts were made to give him medical aid. But he died soon after, without recovering consciousness. It was only later that he was identified as the pneumonia patient who had been admitted the previous day.

The police surgeon who has conducted a post-mortem into the case has yet to make a report. Pending the report the city coroner has adjourned the inquest.

This is the third case of its kind during the last six months or so to be reported from this hospital. Earlier, two cases had been reported of two typhoid patients in the Balaram ward of the hospital having jumped out of their ward in delifium and being killed.

INDIAN FRUITS TO BE AIR LIFTED

Export Committee Plan

BOMBAY, Monday.—Indian fruits like oranges, grapes, sweet limes, peaches and pears will shortly be "air-lifted" to the United Kingdom.

The Export Committee appointed by the Central Government which is now in Bombay will shortly consider the question of removing the ban on the export of fruits which, with the exception of mangoes, is banned.

The fruit preservation industry in this country is still in a stage of infancy and each year, according to reports, a large quantity of exportable surplus is destroyed. If the ban is withdrawn, it may be possible to create an export market for some of India's fruits.

To meet the shortage of fruits, the United Kingdom has been importing fruits from Egypt, Spain, North Africa Italy and various other European countries, according to official circles here.

NAGPUR, August 1 (PTI): It is learnt that a special accounts officer is being appointed in the agricultural department with a view to examining and regularising the large expenditure on agriculture all development and grow more food schemes.

THE WEATHER

POONA, August 1, (P. T. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st June 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on August 1, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 91 73 0.1 12.3 minus 3.9, Ahmednagar 88 73 0 4.3 minus 4.8, Allahabad 90 78 0.3 10.9 minus 7.0, Baroda 89 78 0.4 12.2 minus 6.8, Belgaum 75 68 0.1 4.1 minus 2.1, BOMBAY 83 77 1.1 43.0 minus 0.9, Calcutta 91 80 0.7 24.0 minus 0.9, Darjeeling 70 57 0.7 60.9 plus 2.8, Dehra-Dun 82 72 1.1 24.9 minus 11.0, Delhi 84 79 0.5 18.7 plus 0.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 73 9.2 10.3 minus 0.2, Karachi — 82 0 5.0 plus 1.0, Lahore 95 78 T 4.6 minus 2.6, Madras 95 80 0.1 7.1 plus 1.5, Mahabaleshwar 65 64 5.3 98.5 minus 53.5, Nagpur 87 75 T 31.5 plus 7.6, Patna 91 78 0.8 29.7 plus 10.6, Peshawar 96 78 0 0.3 minus 1.4, Poona 82 73 0.3 3.9 minus 7.3, Rajkot 88 77 1.9 11.8 minus 3.2, Ranchi 83 73 0.3 26.8 plus 2.2, Sholapur nil, Simla 62 59 0.3 25.9 plus 2.9 Surat — 79 0.9 19.3 minus 7.0.

The following is the weather summary for Monday, August 1, 1949:—

The unsettled conditions in the North-West Bay of Bengal have concentrated into a depression which is centred this morning within half a degree of lat. 20 and half degrees north, long. 89 degrees east. It is likely to intensify and move west or west north-west.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread over the country outside Assam, Bihar, Rajputana and the eastern half of the peninsula. Locally heavy rain has occurred in the Konkan and the extreme south of Saurashtra.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING of AUGUST 2:—Rainfall will be widespread along the west coast of the peninsula, in Saurashtra, the hills of the East Punjab and West United Provinces and over the region extending from Orissa, West Bengal coast to east Rajputana. There will also be local rain in the plains of the West United Provinces and the East Punjab in the Deccan, Gujarat, Mysore and along the north Madras coast.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa, the east and north Central Provinces, The Punjab hills and the Konkan during the next 48 hours.

Alleged Black Marketeers Arrested

Gulam Hussain Ismailji Mussa and Rajabhai Gulam Husain Mulla, two dealers in iron and steel were arrested by the Crime Branch No. 2 of the Bombay C.I.D. for alleged black marketing in iron. Their shop, situated at Kharava Lane was raided when a bogus customer was sent with marked money.

The accused were allowed bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court today.

RADIO

BOMBAY-A
TUESDAY, Aug. 2.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee (Bhajan), 7-40 Aaj Ka Karyakram, 7-45 Suresh D. Store (Sitar), 8-0 News (E), 8-15 News (H), 8-30 G. J. Kewalramani (Geet Arsh), 8-45 News (G), 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude, 12-50 G. J. Kewalramani (Ghazals), 1-0 News (G), 1-10 As in Bombay—B, 1-30 News (E), 1-40 City of Birmingham Orchestra, 4-20 School Broadcast, 5-0 Purshottam Marwadi (G Geeto), 5-15 Shankerrao Khatu and Party (Abhang), 5-30 As in Bombay—B, 6-0 News (E), 6-10 News (H), 6-20 Kausalya Manjeshwar (Gaud Malhar), 7-0 Topic of Day, 7-10 Locals, 7-15 Suresh D. Store (Sitar), 7-30 Nissar Hussain (Thumri), 7-45 Rang Bhoomi, 8-0 Purshottam Marwadi (G songs), 8-15 News (G), 8-30 As in Bombay—B, 9-0 News (E), 9-15 News (H), 9-30 As in Bombay—B, 10-0 There's Something in Air, 10-30 Music of David Rose, 10-50 Hector Kingsford.

BOMBAY-B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A, 7-45 News (K), 8-0 Kausalya Manjeshwar (Todi), 8-30 News (M), 8-45 Leela Kelkar (Vocal), 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A, 12-50 News (M), 1-0 Leela Kelkar (Vocal), 1-10 Mishra Sangeet, 1-40 News (H), 1-50 Variety Programme (G), 4-20 As in Bombay—A, 5-30 Children's Programme, 6-0 G. J. Kevalramani. (Ghazals), 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners, 7-15 As in Bombay—A, 7-30 Commercial News, 7-45 News (K), 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Leela Kelkar (Vocal), 8-30 Nana Vikas Yojana (Talk in Marathi), 8-45 Musical Journey, 9-0 Shankarrao Khatu and Party (Madhwanath), 9-15 Suresh D. Store (Sitar), 9-30 Programme of records selected by V. K. Dubey, 9-45 Books on My Shelf (Review in English), 10-0 Buddhi Vardhak Mandal (Brains' trust in Gujarati), 10-30 Kausalya Manjeshwar (Bihags).

BARODA-AHMEDABAD

250 and 326.1 m. 7-30 a.m. God Gaani 8-0 News in English. 8-15 Purshottam Gandhary. 8-30 Nanekhan Ghulamkhan. 8-45 News in Gujarati. 6-0 p.m. News in English. 6-10 N. I. Puniamrekar. 6-25 Air Chorus Party. 6-35 Gramjano Mate 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate. 7-0 Chitra Srushti. 7-15 Matina Manavi. 7-30 Purshottam Gandhary. 7-45 Vatsala Nadkarni. 8-0 Music Lesson. 8-10 Local Announcement. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Krishnarao L. Jadhav. 8-45 Vatsala Nadkarni. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Story With Songs. 9-45 N. I. Puntambekar 10-0 Nanhekhan Ghulamkhan. 10-30 Close down.

Premier's Broadcast

At 8-30 p.m., today (Tuesday), Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier, will broadcast a talk from A. I. R., Bombay entitled "Samaj-Shikshana" (Social Education).

This talk will inaugurate the series entitled "Navnirman Yojana".

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Tenders should be submitted in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the Information Officer, Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta and also from the Disposal Offices at Bombay, Kanpur, Madras and New Delhi, at Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) per set in Cash/Money Order.

Tender Forms (non-transferable) contain full particulars of Stores, instructions to Tenderers, Tender opening date, conditions of Sale and Inspection Permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and should reach him by 4 P.M. on 16th August, 1949.

Office of the
Regional Commissioner (Disposals),
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C.56

MIRACLE MAN

RAJ-JYOTISHI

JYOTISHSAMRAT PANDIT SRI RAMESH CHANDRA BHATTACHARYYA, JYOTISHARNAB, M.R.A.S., (London) President of the Internationally famed Baranashi Pandit Sabha of Benares and All-India Astrological and Astronomical Society of Calcutta has won unique fame not only in India but throughout the world (e.g. in England, America, Africa, China, Japan, Malaya, Singapore etc.) and many notable persons from every nook and corner of the world have sent unsolicited testimonials acknowledging his mighty and supernatural powers.

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POWERS OF UPPER HOUSE CURTAILED

No Joint Sitting In Case Of Differences

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY PASSES ARTICLE 172

NEW DELHI, August 1 (P.T.I).

THE Constituent Assembly today passed Article 172 of the Draft Constitution for which Dr. Ambedkar had proposed a substitute article. The article relates to the power of the upper chamber to delay bills passed by the Lower House.

When the Constituent Assemoly met today to resume consideration of Article 175 on the question of assent to bills by the Governor of a State, it was proposed that the House must first decide the question of the powers of the Upper Chamber in relation to any bill passed by the Lower House.

The President accepted the suggestion and called upon Dr. Ambedkar to move Article 172 for which he had proposed a substitute article. The original article in the Draft Constitution provided for a joint sitting of both Houses in a state when the Upper Chamber differed from the views of the Lower House. The new article moved by Dr. Ambedkar dropped altogether the exigency of a joint sitting of two Houses of the legislature.

PASSAGE OF BILLS

The article stated that, if after a Bill had been passed by the Legislative Assembly of a State having a Legislative Council and transmitted to the Legislative Council (A) the Bill was rejected by the Council or (B) more than two months elapsed from the date on which the Bill was laid before the Council without the bill being passed by it or (C) the Bill was passed by the Council with amendments to which the Legislative Assembly did not agree, the Legislative Assembly might again pass the Bill in the same or in any subsequent session with or without any amendments which had been suggested by the Legislative Council and then transmit the Bill to the Council again. If after a Bill had been passed for the second time by the Legislative Assembly and transmitted to the Council the Bill was rejected or more than one month elapsed from the date on which the Bill was laid before the Council without it being passed or it was passed with amendments by the Council. The Bill should be deemed to have been passed by the Houses of Legislature.

JOINT SESSION

Moving the new article substituting Article 172, Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that when the House discussed the question of the resolution of the differences between the Council of State and the House of The People, it came to the conclusion that, having regard to the federal character of the Central Legislature, it was proper that those differences between the two Houses should be resolved by a joint session. It was suggested by some members then that instead of adopting the procedure of a joint session, the House should adopt the procedure followed by the Houses of Parliament in United Kingdom under which the decisions of the House of Commons with regard to particular Bill other than a money bill would prevail in the final analysis if and when the House of Lords had failed to agree or refused to agree to the proposals of the Commons after a certain period had elapsed.

After consideration of the method, said Dr. Ambedkar, it was felt that the procedure laid down in the Parliament Act for the resolution of difference between two Houses was more appropriate in the case of States. Consequently the Drafting Committee had made a departure from the original article and the new article embodied the proposal that the decision of the more popular House representing the will of the people ought to prevail if two Houses had not able to reconcile differences of opinion by mutual agreement.

LONGER PERIOD

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari proposed an amendment suggesting a period of 3 months instead of 2 months for the consideration of a bill by the Council at the first stage when it was sent up by the Lower House. He felt that 2 months were inadequate and 3 months would be more reasonable.

He explained that the time taken for a bill to be returned to the Lower House would be 3 months from the date it was laid before the Upper House. It was merely an extension of the period and did not materially alter the scope of the new article.

Mr. Brijeshwar Prasad opposed the article. He saw no reason for the deletion of the provision of a joint sitting. He did not believe in the sovereignty of the Lower House and he wished that power must be vested in the hands of those who were literate, and wise with a sense of justice.

He did not believe that the Lower House constituted on the basis of adult franchise would be able to do full justice, the vast masses of the people being illiterate, steeped in poverty, fanaticism and superstition.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena supported Dr. Ambedkar's amendment. He suggested that there should be a provision for calling of the meeting of the Council within 2 months after a bill had been laid before it.

Mr. Tajmal Hussain said that if the Upper Chamber was vested with more power, it would mean power of veto being given to a few nominated members. In democracy, the will of the people must prevail.

Mr. Ahmad opposing the article argued that it would frustrate the object of a second chamber, namely, revision and delay. The utility of a second chamber was appreciated by many Provinces but if a second chamber was to function it should be given adequate powers.

Sardar Hukum Singh felt that the procedure laid down by the article would unnecessarily prolong consideration of legislative measures.

AGAINST SECOND CHAMBER

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyengar pointed out that a large body of opinion in the country was against second chambers in the provinces. If the second chamber was to function as an advisory body, he said, there was every chance of most of the provinces electing to have second chambers. By the provision of joint sitting and by clothing the second chambers with enormous powers, the House would enable a few persons in the Upper Houses to render in certain cases considered opinion of the Lower Houses almost impossible. It was, therefore, necessary to avoid conflict for power and the Lower House must have full freedom of decision.

Pandit Kunzru said that the Legislative Council might be constituted in a way that it might be "the creature of Government and the Lower House". The Upper Chamber would be seldom in a position to exercise independent judgement on any matter. As a rule it would reflect the opinions of the majority of the Lower House. He, therefore, felt that there was no use in having an Upper Chamber. If the House desired that there should be an Upper Chamber, he would suggest that is powers should not be curtailed to such an extent as to make it unable even to consider carefully the measures that might be sent up to it by the Lower House.

The period for consideration by the Upper Chamber of any measurement by the Lower House should not be reduced to such an extent as to make the upper chamber look ridiculous.

INTERESTS OF COMMUNITIES

Upper House Must Have Powers

Mr. V. I. Muniswamy Pillai, Scheduled Castes representative from Madras, said that unless the Upper Houses had an effective say in the passage of bills, the interests of many communities might greatly suffer.

Prof. N. G. Ranga (Madras) said that he was not in favour of second chambers at all. But as the House had decided in favour of having second chambers in certain Provinces, their only purpose should be to act as a moderating or delaying factor and nothing more.

They should not be empowers to such an extent as to enable them not only to delay but to frustrate the legislative efforts and achievements of the Lower Houses because it was the Lower Houses which were really responsible to the people as a whole.

Mrs Renuka Ray (West Bengal) said that the purpose of revising hasty legislation, for which the Upper House were intended, could as well be served by the President who would have the power to send back such legislation to the Assembly. In many of the smaller Provinces Upper Chambers would in fact be a very expensive luxury.

At this stage the House accepted a closure motion and ended the ninety-minute debate.

THREE QUESTIONS

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, replying to the debate, said that the article was modelled on Article 57 in the Australian Constitution. In discussing the matter three different questions arose.

Firstly, how many journey would a bill have to undertake before the will of the Lower House became paramount. Secondly, what should be the period allotted to the Upper Chamber for each journey, both going and coming back. It was proposed that the bill should have two journeys. It might be possible to argue that more journeys than two ought to be allowed but that was a question of practical politics. In the case of the first journey the period would be three months —he was accepting Mr. Krishnamachari's amendment to that effect— and in the second it would be one month.

In fact the Drafting Committee felt that even three months was too long a period but it was quite conceivable that a bill like the Zamindari Bill which had a large number of classes might emerge from the Lower House and in order to provide for such exceptional cases it was thought that a period of three months was reasonable.

After all, asked Dr. Ambedkar, what was the Upper Chamber going to be? It would be dealing with the bill which had been sent by the Lower Chamber. It was not going to redraft the whole thing. It was not going to alter every clause.

The third question that arose was what was to be the starting point for calculating the three months or one month." Pandit Kunzru will forgive me for saying that he altogether failed to appreciate the importance of the changes which the Drafting Committee has made.

Dr. Ambedkar said the first of all it would have been possible under the original provision to say that the bill must be passed by the Upper Chamber within the stated period from the passing of the bill by the Lower House. Secondly, it would have been possible to say that the second chamber should pass the bill in the stated period from the time of the reception of the bill in the Upper Chamber."

Supposing we had accepted either of the two possibilities," Dr. Ambedkar said, "the consequences would have been been very disastrous to the Upper Chamber. The summoning of the Upper Chamber is entirely in the hands of the Executive and it would have been perfectly possible for a dishonest executive to take advantage of this clause by not summoning the Upper Chamber at all."

STARTING POINT

In order to protect the Upper Chamber, the Drafting Committee rejected both these possibilities of determining the starting point, namely, the passing of the bill and the receipt of the bill, and they deliberately adopted the provisions contained in the new article as has been proposed now, namely, that the starting point should be when the bill has been tabled for consideration.

Pandit Kunzru, intervening, asked: "Does this childish explanation satisfy the Hon'ble Member himself"?

Dr. Ambedkar: "If he likes to call my explanation childish, he may do so, but I have no doubt that the new clause is a great improvement on the original clause. If it does not satisfy him I am very sorry, but he did not raise any point to which I think I have not given an explanation."

The new article, as amended by Mr. Krishnamachari, was accepted.

PRESIDENT'S POWERS

The house adopted the new Article 175, discussion on which had been held over. This article enables the Governor to return other than a money bill for reconsideration by the Legislature.

During today's discussion Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad made an unsuccessful effort to persuade the House to vest in the Governor and the President the power to veto any legislation passed by the Legislature. Such powers, he said, was necessary to check "disruptive" legislative tendencies. "One who has closely scrutinised the provisions of the legislation which has been passed by the Provincial Legislatures," he said, "will agree with me that this fear is real."

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena felt that to vest such powers in the Governor as contemplated in the article was a "reactionary" move.

Mr. T. T. Krishamachari, replying on behalf of the Drafting Committee, pointed out that the Governor could not act on his own but to act on the advice of his Ministry. The procedure envisaged was only a saving clause to revise any hasty action. It did not abridge the power or responsibility of the Ministry or the power of the Lower House in any way.

ARTICLE 176 PASSED

The House passed without discussion Article 76, dealing with the President's power to direct the Governor to return a Bill other than a Money Bill to the Legislature for reconsideration.

The article says that when a Bill is reserved by a Governor for the consideration of the President, the President shall declare either that he assents to the bill or that he withholds assent provided that where the bill is not a money bill, the President may direct the Governor to return the bill to the Legislature of the State together with a message.

The Legislature shall then reconsider the Bill within a period of six months from the date of receipt of the message. If the Bill is again passed by the Legislature with or without amendment, it shall be presented again to the President for his consideration.

The House adopted Article 83 (A) relating to disqualification of members of Parliament.

Dr. Ambedkar explained that this was a replica of an Article already adopted to deal with similar cases in the provinces. The Article provides that the President's decision shall be final but before he gives any decision, he shall obtain and act according to the opinion of the Election Commission.

The House adopted Article 127 (A) which provides that audit reports relating to accounts of a state shall be laid before the legislature. Articles 210 and 211 (auditor-in-chief for a state and audit reports) drafted originally were deleted.

Article 197 (salaries of Judges), on the lines of another article, already adopted, was passed.

AUTONOMY FOR DELHI

Plea For Early Consideration

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa complained that the people of Delhi were not given even Local Self-Government and there were four Municipal bodies within greater Delhi. Even people in backward areas were given the right of Provincial autonomy but Delhi citizens were denied the privilege of having popular administration.

The House adopted the Article after closure was moved to the debate by Srimathi Durgabai.

Dr. Ambedkar then moved an amendment replacing Article 213 with a new Article relating to the creation or continuance of local Legislatures or Council of Advisers or Ministers. The Article provides that Parliament might create or continue for any State (Centrally Administered areas) a body whether "nominated, elected or partly nominated and partly elected to function as a Legislature for the State or a Council of Advisers or Ministers or both with such constitution, powers and functions in each case as night be specified in the law. Dr. Ambedkar explained that a change sought to be effected by the amendment was that in the original draft the power of creating a body for the legislative purpose and the Council of Advisers or Minister was let to the President and the new Article gave the power to Parliament.

'FAIR DEAL' WANTED

Halty Attitude Deplored

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta (Delhi) moved an amendment which in effect provided for adequate and special representation for Delhi in Houses of Parliament at the centre. He had another amendment relating to the Constitution for Delhi province but he did not move it.

Mr. Gupta complained that Delhi and other Centrally Administered areas had not received so far "a fair deal from the House and from those who are in authority.

The attitude of the Drafting Committee and the authorities towards Delhi had been rather 'halty'. Whenever a demand was made to liberalise the provisions and measure of autonomy to these areas, additional restrictions were placed in the Constitution. Article 213 originally contemplated specifically local legislature but the amendment now moved by Dr. Ambedkar stated that it might be a body which would act as Legislature.

The position of Delhi, he said, was not going to alter hereafter. The population strength was bound to go up. Delhi would not be amalgamated with either of the neighbouring provinces in the same way as United States has vinces.

Opposing the idea of treating Delhi dealt with the question of the Capital City of Washington, Mr. Deshbandhu said that it was unfair to compare Delhi with Washington or Canberra. Delhi had a history of its own and a civilization. Delhi was a commercial as well as industrial town. It had not been built but was chosen as the capital whereas Washington was built as the capital of U.S.A. Therefore, they should not ignore the aspirations and requirements of Delhi and on that basis alone, it deserved a different treatment New Delhi and Old Delhi were integral parts of the city.

He recalled the assurance given by Pandit Nehru that the people of Delhi would get a measure of autohomy. over five-hundred thousand refugees who had come to the city and who had been received with open arms had enjoyed autonomy in their original areas and it was unfair to deny them of the right they had been enjoying. The people of the Province were totally opposed to the idea of the inclusion of Delhi Province in East Punjab.

Replying to the arguments that an amendment of the Constitution was necessary to give a constitution to Delhi Province, Mr. Gupta said that it should not be beyond the capacity of the constitutional pundits to evolve a way-out. He urged that whatever Constitution was given to Delhi Province, it should be introduced simultaneously with introduction in other parts of the country. He suggested that Parliament or the Constituent Assembly should bring in necessary measures in the next session.

NEHRU'S REPLY

The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, indicating Government's attitude, said: "Obviously the question of Delhi is an important one. It was for this reason that over two years ago this House appointed a Committee for the purpose and normally speaking, the recommendations of a Committee appointed by this House would naturally carry great weight and if possible be given effect to. But ever since that Committee was appointed the world has changed, India has changed and Delhi has changed. Therefore, to take up the recommendations of that Committee regardless of these mighty changes that have taken place would be to consider this question completely divorced from reality.

Dr. Ambedkar's draft seemed to him to cover the entire group fairly. Pandit Nehru accepted the principle that at some later stage some kind of representation for these areas in the Central Legislature should be provided for somewhere or other in the Constitution. It was Government's intention to bring forward some kind of a bill to deal with Delhi in the course of this year. He understood that Government could not do so unless the Constitution itself was passed or the Constituent Assembly enabled them to do so.

The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

HANDING OVER OF H. M. I. S. RAJPUT

H. M. S. Rotherham was recently handed over to the Indian Navy and renamed H. M. I. S. Rajput. The picture shows naval ratings marching away the handing over ceremony at Portsmouth (July 28, 1949).

INDIA WOULD BE JUDGED BY ITS FOREIGN POLICY

Mr. Peter Koinange's Views

BOMBAY, Monday.

"I HAVE come to India to see and observe for myself the good work going on in this country", said Mr. Peter Koinange, the East African leader, at a reception held in his honour by the President and members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee at Congress House this afternoon

Mr. Koinange said that he had started studying the work of Mahatma Gandhi 15 years ago and he became his disciple. Mahatma Gandhi was not only the leader of new India but leader of the whole world, he said. It was the Mahatma, who had brought about a bond of relationship between Africa and India and he was held in great esteem and affection by Africans.

Mr. Koinange said that he had come to India to see for himself the progress made by the new India that had won freedom only two years back by the self-sacrifice of the great Mahatma and countless other patriots. Naturally, he was a sincere admirer of this country and he did not want to indulge into any destructive criticism. He, however, wanted Indians to bear in mind that their own Government came into power only two years back and they could not, indeed, expect a miracle to happen within these two years.

Mr. Koinange did not believe that the achievements of the Government of free India would be measured by its foreign policy or what the people of other countries had to say about India. But, he said, it would be ultimately measured by the degree of Indian Government's ability to feed, clothe and educate the children of this country. It would be also measured by the degree of educational advance made by Indians especially in the field of scientific research. In his opinion, the people of this country must work together and not against one another to reach this goal.

Speaking about his own country, the East African leader said that in Kenya the population of Africans was five million, while Europeans numbered only 20,000 and Indians about 90,000. But, Africans did not enjoy the privileges of Europeans and they were not educated. Africans, he said, were mainly producers and peasants and they had no voice in the administration of the country and were not adequately represented in the Legislature.

TRIBAL CUSTOMS

Mr. Koinange, who is the Professor of Sociology and Philosophy in East Africa now on lecture tour of Indian Universities, threw an interesting sidelight on the customs of African tribes in the course of his speech. Polygamy, which was rampant among the natives of East Africa, was now fast disappearing because of increasing economic difficulties faced by Africans, he said. This custom of marrying a dozen and two dozen wives was interesting from sociological point of view. It was always advantageous to have big families by natives in Africa from the political point of view, because they had help the tribal chiefs in internal tribal warfare, he added.

Mr. Koinange was welcomed by Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., who said that India and Africa together could make great contribution to the stability of peace in the world." "We have always maintained friendliest relations with Africans," he said.

CONGRESS SUCCESS IN BYE-ELECTION

Communist Defeated

ELLORE, July 31. (PTI): In a straight contest between Mr. Allu Kistnamma, the Congress candidate, and Mr. Sreeramulu, the Communist nominee, in the local Municipal bye-election the former defeated his rival by a majority of 71 votes.

The Congress candidate secured 236 votes while his opponent got 165 votes.

The Ward wherein the contest took place is inhabited predominently by labourers.

R. S. S. Draft Constitution

NAGPUR, August 1 (PTI): The conference of Provincial organisers of the RSS here today approved of the provisions of the draft constitution of the organisation prepared by Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri.

The conference, which concluded its two-day deliberations today, came to the unanimous conclusion at the end of discussions that the cultural work of the RSS should be continued.

The conference authorised the General Secretary to issue directions to all branches of the RSS in the country to prepare the electoral rolls envisaged in the draft constitution. The persons so enrolled would constitute the Akhil Bharatiya Pratinidhi Sabha.

The Sabha will be the All India supreme body of the Sangh, next only to the Kendriya Kariyakari Mandal (Working Committee). Many of the provincial organisers of the Sangh have already left for their respective destinations while some are still here conferring with the General Secretary Mr. P. B. Dani to chalk out the programme for the Sar Sangh Chalak, Mr. M. S. Golwalkar's tour of the country.

POPULARISING INDIAN TEA

Central Board Formed

CALCUTTA, August 1. (P.T.I.): Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, of the Government of India, formally inaugurated here today the Central Tea Board, recently constituted by the Central Government to replace the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board.

The new Board, of which Mr. S. K. Sinha is the Chairman, assumed office today. Besides the Chairman the Board consists of 35 members representing the Government and the tea industry in various parts of the country.

Welcoming the new Board, Mr. A. K. Sen, retiring Chairman of the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board said that India was the greatest potential market for tea in the world. Nowhere was the need for a good wholesome and cheap drink so great and nowhere was there any greater scope for campaign designed to help the people to use tea. Apart from those considerations there was the vital need at the present time for every industry to have an established demand for its products in its home market.

Mr. C. M. Kothari, representative of the United Planters Association of southern India said that the establishment of this new Central Tea Board would ever remain as a permanent moment of the work done by the present Commerce Minister. The majority of the problems before the new Board, he said would be in connection with incentives to consumption, like advertisement, research and statiscal information which would require inside knowledge of the industry. He was confident that with the constructive co-operation of all, the Board would work from strength to strength. The increase in the export cess rates from Rs. 1/6 to Rs. 2 per 100 lbs. of tea, would bring in a revenue approximately between 50 to 70 lakhs of rupees annually and out of this a very large slice would be utilised for making consumption of tea popular both in and out of India.

After the formal inauguration by the Commerce Minister, the Board held its first meeting today, with Mr. Sincha in the chair.

End the Evils of CONSTIPATION

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Doctors agree that constipation is one of the greatest scourges of civilization. It is harmful itself and can cause greater harm. Medical tests have shown, however, that Bile Beans provide a safe and effective remedy.

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Remember BOVRIL improves all dishes and makes excellent sandwiches, too!

BEB

Prohibition Committees Not Co-operating In Madras

MADRAS, July 31.

The Madras Government in their report on the enforcement of prohibition and the ameliorative work for the month of May stated that there was a slight increase in the number of cases detected in the majority of the districts.

The total number of cases detected during the month in the 25 districts of the province was 5,581 as against 5,467 in the previous month.

The number of cases reported in the 16 districts where prohibition was extended in 1946 and 1947 was 3,904 as against 3,829 in the previous month. In the 9 new prohibition districts, the total number of cases reported during the month was 1,677 as against 1,638 in the previous month.

Of the total number of cases reported in the 25 districts, 2,791 cases related to illicit distillation and kindred offences.

The report adds that there was practically no co-operation from the Village and Taluka Prohibition Committees in the districts except Salem and Chittoor in detection of prohibition offences. Unless the members of these Committees which are constituted mainly to give the Prohibition Staff come forward and co-operate in unearthing crimes, it will be difficult for the Enforcement Staff to locate all black sheep especially in the remote villages, the report added.

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BAS

INDU DESAI AND NADKARNI IN MAGNIFICENT FORM

Brothers' Club Mixed Doubles Winners' Colours Lowered

BOMBAY, Monday.

It was a personal triumph for Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana, tory single-handed from the Brothers' chand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar, Nadkarni met in the semi-final round Tournament. Attacking with great fensive player than Khanchand, and could do against the merciless onslaught present table tennis season.

Miss Indu Desai this evening at the when she literally snatched the victory Club mixed doubles title winners Khanwhom she in partnership with V. M. of the P. V. M. Open Table Tennis zest, she cowed down no less an of- there was little that either he or Jaya of this fast improving "find" of the

For the third time in succession the women's singles final shall be contested by Mrs. Gool Nasikwala and Miss Suhasini Dharap, and as on the two previous occasions there seems little hope for the latter to turn the tabes on the tabla tennis champion of Bombay.

The evening's most interesting match proved to be the last one on the programme, the semi-final of the mixed doubles between the recent winners of the Brothers' Club title, Khanchand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar on the one hand and the newy-formed pair in Miss Indu Desai and V. M. Nadkarni. Although pitted against two well-known opponents, Indu Desai refused to be subdued or awed by the reputation of her opponents, and taking the matters into her own hands from the flagfall, she knocked all confidence from Khanchand, and the result was most surprising. Khanchand, who as a rule never surrenders the attack to anyone in the mixed event, was found to be content with just returning Indu's forehand drives. Ably assisted by her partner, Indu completely stole the show this evening, and it was a pity that there were only a handful of spectators to watch such a magnificent performance. In partnership with Nadkarni she put an end to the progress of her opponents in five exciting games, and although Khanchand was a little off colour, it must be said to the credit of the winners that theirs was a praiseworthy effort.

They now meet Dady Kapadia and Mrs. Gool Nasikwala in the final tomorrow, the latter having easily beaten B. A. Laljee and Miss Suhasini Dharap in the other semi-final.

Miss Suhasini Dharap once again proved that she is now the second best player among the women in the city by qualifying to meet Gool in the third successive final of the season. She again beat Mrs. Banoo Cama in the singles, this time in three straight games. Gool dealt a similar stroke to Meera Gajendrasingh in the other semi-final earlier in the evening.

Meera Gajendrasingh had some consolation however when she in partnership with Rhoda Shroff beat in five exciting games the strong combination of Gool Nasikwala and Jaya Walawalkar to enter the final of the women's doubles where they will meet Banoo Cama and Mani Bharucha.

The following were the results:—

Women's Singles

Semi-finals:: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh, 21-5 21-9 21-10; Miss Suhasini Dharap beat Mrs. Banoo Cama, 21-12 21-10 21-13.

Women's Doubles

Semi-finals: Miss Rhoda Shroff and Mrs. Meera Gajendrasingh beat Mrs. Gool Nasikwala and Miss Jaya Walawalkar, 21-15 21-19 20-22 19-21 21-9; Mrs. Banoo Cama and Mrs. Mani Bharucha beat Miss Usha Munshi and Miss Manjula Bhatia, 21-10 21-13 21-14.

Mixed Doubles

Semi-finals: D. H. Kapadia and Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat B. A. Laljee and Miss Suhasini Dharap, 21-18 21-18 21-19; V. M. Nadkarni and Miss Indu Desai beat H. M. Khanchand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar, 15-21 21-13 21-18 14-21 21-16.

Boy's Singles

Semi-finals: C. N. Honavar beat S. E. Dastur, 21-11 21-10; I. R. Joosab beat S. J. Lam, 21-10 21-10.

WONG PENG SOON BEATS OOI TEIK HOCK

SINGAPORE, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter). Wong Peng Soon today won the Malayan Badminton Championship at Kuala Lumpur, defeating the holder Ooi Teik Hock 15-6, 15-10 in the final

Both players were members of the team which won the Thomas Cup for Malaya earlier this year.

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (PTI): The only match played in the first division of the Calcutta Football League today between Bhowanipore and Aryans resulted in a goalless draw.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-45 p.m. Tata S. C. vs. Burmah-Shell S. C.

TABLE TENNIS

P. V. M. Gymkhana:

6 p.m. Women's Doubles final., 5-45 p.m. Boy's Singles Final, 6-15 p.m. Women's Singles Final, 7 p.m. Mixed Doubles Final.

(P. V. M. Open T. T. Tournament)

St. Xavier's College:

3 p.m. Inter-Collegiate T. T. Tournament.

BADMINTON

Bandra Gymkhana:

6 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

RAIN CURTAILS PLAY

New Zealand Score 378 For 6 Against Glamorgan

SWANSEA, August 1.

Continuing their innings against Glamorgan this morning, the New Zealand tourists had hardly started batting when rain prevented any further play and the match was abandoned for the day.

The tourists had by then added 18 runs to their overnight score of 360 for 6 wickets, Wallace remaining not-out with 169 and Mooney batting with 14.

New Zealand continued their first innings against Glamorgan, the county champions, here to-day in a weather which was threatening although the wicket was good.

Play had been in progress only 20 minutes when rain, which had been threatening from an early hour, stopped cricket and caused confusion among 15,000 spectators owing to the inadequate shelter on the ground.

Most of them huddled in the open, improvising what protection they could.

There was no incident in the brief period of play. The new ball which had not been claimed on Saturday, was called for immediately, but Wallace and Mooney both shaped confidently with Mooney claiming 14 of the 18 runs scored.

There was no further play before lunch.

Rain continued to fall intermittently, preventing play being resumed. It was decided to hold an inspection of the wicket at 4-30 p.m. (B. S. T.).

It was later decided that no further play was possible to-day.

Trevor Bailey Gets The "Double"

LONDON, August 1 (PTI-Reuter): Trevor Bailey, the England and Essex all-rounder, to-day took five Worcester wickets to become the first player this season to complete the doubles of 100 wickets and 1,000 runs.

He is the first English amateur to accomplish the feat since V. W. C. Jupp performed it for the tenth time in 1933.

Douglas Wright, England and Kent legbreak bowler, performed the hat-trick against Hampshire for the seventh time in his career. First he had Eager, the Hampshire captain, caught at cover point, Walker was out legbefore without offering a stroke, and then Shackleton was bowled playing forward.

Wright took five wickets in the innings at the cost of 81 runs.

COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

Following are today's county cricket close of play scores:

At Bristol: Gloucestershire versus Somerset: Rain restricted play.

Gloucestershire 342. Somerset 182 for six (Watts 93)

Yorkshire versus Lancashire

Yorkshire 301 for eight declared (Lester Fifty-five). Lancashire 222 for two. Washbrook 70, Ikin 107.)

At the Oval: Surrey versus Nottinghamshire

Surrey 491 for six declared (Parker not out 119) Nottinghamshire 213 for eight (Simpson sixty, Harris not out fifty-eight?

At Hove; Sussex versus Middlesex

Sussex 302. Middlesex 91 (Wood seven for twenty-four) and 337 for seven (Robertson 82, Sharp sixty-one, Robins sixty-eight.

At Lords: Royal Navy versus the Army (two day match)

The Army 177 (Parnaby sixty-eight) Royal Navy 143 for five (Thackara fifty-seven).

At Derby: Derbyshire versus Warwickshire.

Warwickshire 359 (Dollery fifty-nine, Spooner seventy).

Derbyshire 158 and six for one.

BRITAIN MAINTAINS UNBEATEN RECORD

France Defeated In Athletics Meet

LONDON , Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter).

Winning ten of the seventeen events Britain defeated France by eighty-two points to sixty-five in the International Athletics Meet at the White Coty here today, thus preserving her unbeaten home record in this encounters.

Highlight of the afternoon was in the 120 yards hurdles won by Donald Finlay making his last full international appearance. The forty-year-old British champion clocked 14.4 seconds to better his own twelve years old British and English native records by 1/10th of a second.

Britain owed her victory to a notable ascendancy in the short track events for in both the sprints and the quarter and half miles they gained maximum points. The mile turned out to be a disappointment as the crack North African El Mabrouk developed stomach cramp. Jacques Vernier the other French runner got home first in four minutes ten seconds.

Secunderabad Races

ACCEPTANCES FOR TOMORROW

HYDERABAD, Aug. 1.

The following are the acceptances for the eighth day, of the Secunderabad Races to be held on Wednesday, August 3, with order of racing:—

The Gwalior Plate (Div. III)—7 Furlongs.

Black and White 9-7, Post to Post 8-12 Dominic's Girl 8-9, Gay Wren 8-7, Theresa's Gift 8-6, R.A.F. 8-5, Raj Luxmi 7-13, Nargis 7-11, Khushroo 7-10 Happiness 7-8, Look Out 7-8, Jehangir 7-5, Rose of India 7-4.

The Manchester Plate (Div. I)—7 Furuongs.

Vanderdale 9-4, Princess Padma 8-13, The Chef 8-10, Yalta 8-10, Rio Doce 8-9, Golden Boy 8-7, Doodle Dandy 8-6, Lord Andrea 8-5, Mr. O. K. 8-4, Gandour 7-12.

The Syrian Plate—1-1/4 Miles.

Mountain Ash 9-4, Tashrin al Khair 9-1, Russian Bandit 9-1, Heather 8-10, Khalaf al Hava 8-8, Nassar Daud 8-7 Hilal Salam 8-5, Khishf al Ilah 7-13, Dahman Yunus 7-11, Prince Faisal 7-8, Bashbush Flower 7-6.

The Gwalior Plate (Div. I)—7 Furlongs.

Peppermint 9-4, Prize Bond 9-4, Turf Star 9-2, Carpala 9-1, Dulhan 9-0, Lady Bird 8-13, Miss Harmony 8-13, Billy Boy 8-8, Broadcast 8-3, Huzur 8-3, Peace 8-2, Win Again 7-13.

The Manchester Plate (Div. II)—7 Furlongs.

Surprising 9-4, Camlin 9-0, Poppet 8-12, Tajik 8-9, Arch Girl 8-6, Royal Express 8-6, Imperator 8-0, Brother Scribe 8-0, Gipsy Maid 7-13, Sir Knight 7-12, Lady Limarch 7-10, Artistic Touch 7-6.

The Transjordan Plate—7 Furlongs.

Mozan 9-4, Jowdat al Iraq 9-1, Mandub al Gharb 8-12, Abu Muslim 8-12, Assaf Mahmud 8-8, Arabian Star 8-7, Pukar 8-7, Officer 8-6, Sharjeel 8-5, Golshan 8-2, Maha 8-0, Young Krush 7-13, Rabie al Khair 7-4, Eden 7-4.

Th eGwalior Plate (Div. II)—7 Furlongs.

New Era 9-4, Sabah al Khair 9-2, Robin Adair 8-13, Puri Pakodi 8-12, Duchess of Ramgarh 8-7, Night Frolic 8-4, Gleaming 8-3, Torrent 8-1, Patricia's Choice 7-12, Bonzo 7-12, Princess Marnock 7-11, Sweet Kay 7-5.

The Poona Plate—5 Furlongs.

Utter Panic 9-4, Keep Smilin 9-4 Rubayat 8-13, Rajkanya 8-12, Fair Gold 8-12, Minnammurra 8-12, Joe Louis 8-10, Easter Monday 8-10, Davi Dayal 8-8, Safder 8-7, First Port 8-2, Fireworks 7-11, Rasite 7-10, Forward Bloc 7-10, Moon Dust 7-4.

Races selected for treble event . are 4, 6 and 7.

AUSTRALIA WIN 5-0 IN DAVIS CUP

WILMINGTON (DELAWARE), July 31 (P.T.I-Reuter): John Bromwich (Australia) beat Armando Vega (Mexico) 6-0, 6-1, 6-4 in the first of today's remaining two singles in the American Zone final of the Davis Cup competition here, to increase Australia's lead to 4-0.

Australia then ran out the match with a 5-0 victory when Bill Sidwell beat Miguel Varela, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1 in the final singles.

Australia now meet Italy, European Zone winners, for the right to challenge the holders, the United States.

AMIN SURPRISES BURJOR COOPER

Inter-College Table Tennis Commences

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Inter-Collegiate Table Tennis Tournament commenced this afternoon at the St. Xavier's College Hall, and on the opening day two upsets resulted in the men's singles event. Pesi Shroff playing for Sydenham College was responsible for the early exit of an experienced player in Jimmy Umrigar of St. Xavier's. Shroff lost the first game at 18-21, but changing the tactics from the defensive to the offensive, he succeeded in getting the better of his opponent in the second game. This he followed up in the third game by beating Jimmy at his own game—the defence. Shroff won 18-21, 21-16, 21-17.

The other upset of the afternoon's programme was provided when contrary to all expectations Peter Amin, representing the second string of the Elphinstone and R.I.Sc., beat Burjor Cooper of the V.J.T.I. in three gruelling games. In a game of patience, Amin survived with the score in his favour reading 18-21, 21-15, 21-14.

The Elphinstone College had still more successes to count upon, when later their leading women's doubles pair Minnie Kanga and Freni Dastur entered the third round of the event, beating in the second round Ruby Satarawala and Miss Gulati of the Khalsa College in three games the first of which they had lost.

It is most unfortunate that the tournament this year has not been so well managed as in the past years, and as such it was not possible to follow the matches more critically, and with the mess in which the results sheets were no track could be kept of what was happening in the hall. A little more tact and interest would go a long way to help make this popular annual event a great success, and it is hoped the University authorities will leave no stone unturned in achieving this end.

Naresh Kumar And Ampon Lose Semifinal

NEW YORK, Aug 1 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Naresh Kumar, the young Calcutta player partnered by the Filipino Felicissimo Ampon failed in a bid for the Meadow Club Lawn Tennis men's doubles played at Southampton (Long Islands). Their semi-final had been halted by darkness on Saturday night with Gardnar Mulloy and Billy Talbeart the American National Champions leading 6/4, 6/2, 13/15 when the interruption came, but on the resumption last night the Americans won the fourth set 6/2 and so entered the final.

They then won the final against Pancho Gonzales, America's National Singles Champion, and Hugh Stewart 6/4 6/4, 6/4.

Talbert won the men's singles by beating Gonzales, 6/4, 5/7, 3/6 7/5, 6/2

FRENCH RUGBY PLAYERS REACH ARGENTINE

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 1 (UPA): A part of the French Rugby Football players who will meet Argentine Rugby Teams this month arrived here by plane to-day.

The second part is arriving later to-day or Tuesday.

MIDDLESEX AT THE TOP OF COUNTY CRICKET TABLE

Kardar Still Leads In Bowling Averages

LONDON, July 30 (PTI-Reuter): Positions in the English County Cricket Championship table today are as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	N.D.	M.L.	M.D.	Pts.
Middlesex	18	9	0	9	0	0	5	128
Worcestershire	17	8	5	4	0	1	4	116
Warwickshire	18	8	3	6	1	0	5	116
Yorkshire	17	7	2	8	0	0	5	104
Glamorgan	18	6	2	9	1	2	6	104
Surrey	16	7	4	5	0	0	4	100
Northamptonshire	18	7	6	5	0	2	2	100
Gloucestershire	17	7	4	4	2	0	1	88
Essex	18	6	4	8	0	0	4	88
Derbyshire	17	5	8	3	1	1	2	72
Kent	18	5	10	3	0	1	1	68
Nottinghamshire	18	4	4	9	1	0	3	60
Sussex	16	4	6	4	2	1	1	56
Somerset	18	4	14	0	0	2	0	56
Lancashire	18	3	6	9	0	0	4	52
Hampshire	16	3	8	4	1	1	0	40
Leicestershire	16	2	9	4	1	3	0	36

Note:—P—Played; W—Won; L—Lost; D—Drawn; N.D.—No Decision; M.L.—First Innings lead in match lost; M.D.—First Innings lead in Match Drawn; Pts.—Points.

HARDSTAFF LEADS THE BATTING AVERAGES

The first ten in the batting averages are:

	Innings	Not Outs	Runs	Highest Score	Average
J. Hardstaff (Nottinghamshire)	27	6	1,523	162*	72.52
John Langridge (Sussex)	38	5	2,315	234*	70.15
R. Simpson (Nottinghamshire)	31	6	1,724	238	68.96
W. Keeton (Nottinghamshire)	24	1	1,542	208	67.04
L. Hutton (Yorkshire)	36	5	2,043	201	65.90
M. Donnelly (New Zealand)	31	6	1,526	206	61.04
C. Washbrook (Lancashire)	16	1	847	141	5 6.46
D. Insole (Essex and Cambridge University)	24	6	986	219*	54.77
G. Dawson (Hampshire)	18	3	794	158*	52.93
G. Doggart (Sussex and Cambridge University)	30	5	1,315	219*	52.60

* Denotes Not Out.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

First ten in bowling are:—

	Over	Maidens	Runs	Wicket	Average
A. Kardar (Warwickshire and Oxford University)	553.1	223	1,034	61	16.95
D. Wright (Kent)	452.3	88	1,580	93	16.98
L. Jackson (Derbyshire)	693.1	187	1,533	90	17.03
J. Laker (Surrey)	743.1	282	1,382	75	18.42
R. Howorth (Worcestershire)	17.1	245	1,560	84	18.57
T. Goddard (Gloucestershire)	803.2	212	2,213	115	19.24
C. Gladwin (Derbyshire)	630.1	186	1,442	74	19.48
L. Muncher (Glamorgan)	785.3	232	1,793	92	19.48
H. Hazel (Somerset)	586.3	201	1,319	67	19.68
J. Young	932.4	358	1,765	88	20.05

G. I. P. Railway Avenge Defeat Against Goan Sports

WIN HARWOOD LEAGUE RETURN MATCH BY THREE CLEAR GOALS

BOMBAY, Monday.

G. I. P. Railway scored a convincing win over Goan Sports in their return encounter after having had to acknowledge defeat at their hands at their first meeting. On this occasion the Railway triumphed by a clear margin of three goals to nil this evening at the Cooperage in the First Division of the Harwood League.

Though the conditions underfoot were not conducive to good soccer being played, the rival sides nevertheless indulged in a robust game which is seldom permitted by the referees at this venue.

Healthy changing was permitted though the Goan Sports appeared at times to show their displeasure at being changed in the rightful manner.

Captain Fernandes was the chief culprit. The incident took place in the second half of the game when he was tackled by Jones and both of them fell, due to the slippery state of the ground. As he got up he kicked Jones deliberately who was still lying on the ground, which incident passed unnoticed by the referee whose attention was directed at some other part of the field.

G. I. P. Railway though making the most of the chances that came their way could easily have obtained a bigger win if all the opportunities that came their way were taken advantage off

The Goan Sports on the other hand had ample gilt-edged scoring chances but their forwards appeared to be goal shy including their sharp-shooter of yesteryear Fenelon Almeida, and repeatedly failed with a open net in front of them aided by the unsteadiness of goal-keeper Puthoo under the Railway crossbar.

As for the game itself G. I. P. held the whip-hand for the first ten minutes of play during which Tambe missed a fine chance of giving his side the lead followed a little later by M. D'Souza who shot straight into custodian Walter who saved confidently. At the other end L. D'Costa threw away a splendid opportunity of scoring when he had the opposing goalie at his mercy but he kicked feebly which Puthoo in the G. I. P. goal just managed to keep out of his net at the expense of a corner which proved abortive.

Soon after this Goan Sports were awarded a free kick 30 yards out which C. Fernandes took and the ball struck the crossbar and came to Fenelon who had only to tap it into the yawning net in front of him but he kicked wide past the upright.

G. I. P. took the lead when Shiva picked up a wild clearance on the left wing and shot towards goal which was helped the head of a Goan defender into his own goal which custodian Walter diving full length across the goal failed to keep out of his net the ball going off his hands.

The Goans enjoyed a distinct territorial advantage in the last ten minutes before the interval during which period their forwards lost innumerable positive sitters from point blank range helped by the unshod Puthoo who could not keep his feet firmly on the ground.

Just before the whistle for the interval could be blown the G. I. P. were deprived of consolidating their position when Tully essayed a powerful shot into his opponents goal which Walter saved splendidly.

The Railway continued to dictate terms after the interval and Tully missed his objective by a few inches the ball grazing past the upright.

Shiva experienced bad luck when a well placed shot by him had the opposing custodian beaten all ends up but the ball struck the post and was safely cleared by a defender.

The Railways second goal came when they were awarded a penalty given against D'Costa for bringing down Shiva in the prescribed area and James who was entrusted with it made no mistake.

The teams were as follows:—

G. I. P.: Puthoo; Pavey and Almeida;; Bhickoo, B. Duncan and D. Jones; M. D'Souza, Tambe, Tully, Shiva and S. James.

GOAN S. C.: W. D'Souza; Simplicio and A. Vaidya; G. D'Costa, B. D'Souza and F. D'Souza; L. Mendonca, F. Almeida, C. Fernandes, Michael and L. D'Costa.

Referee: C. S. A. Swami.

Indian Hockey Players Invited By Afghans

LUCKNOW, Aug. 1 (P.T.I): The Afghan Government has approached the Indian Hockey Federation through the Government of India to send a hockey team consisting of nine students and six non-students to play an exhibition match at Kabul on the eve of Independence celebrations on August 19.

The Secretary, Indian Hockey Federation Mr. A. C. Chatterjee in a circular letter to all Provinces and Universities Sports Control Board has asked them to intimate the names of best players who could be included in the team. The selected team will play an exhibition match at Delhi on August 16 and will fly to Kabul the same day. The team will play another exhibition match at Delhi on August 21 on its return from Kabul.

SERVICES XI TROUNCE UNITED PROVINCES

Inter-Provincial Football In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1.

Following are the results of the matches played in the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament today:—

Madras and Services Eleven gave an in impressive display this afternoon at the Calcutta Football Club ground against Bihar and the United Provinces respectively. Heavy downpour in the second half of the first match slowed down the pace. Services Eleven suited themselves better in the heavy-going and beat U.P. by four goals to one

Splendid team work and superb display of the Madras forwards took them out of an impossible position when they were two goals down within six minutes of the start. The score stood at two to one in the first half in favour of Bihar. Madras fought back and wiping the deficit came out with flying colours.

Thangaraj, the Madras right inner was the hero of the match. He scored two out of three goals and was responsible for the first goal, which D'Cruz scored without any effort. Alagiraswami, was outstanding in the half line, but D'Cruz in the forward line played slightly below his form.

Bihar attacked in the very first minute and before Madras could take stock of things Bihar scored through their centre forward Bhagabati in in the fourth minute. The same player passed three opponents and passed the ball to S. Ganguli, who scored in the sixth minute. In the 27th minute, Thangaraj's hard shot slipped off goalie's hands and dropped on the goal line. D'Cruz, standing handy, scored. The equaliser came in the 18th minute of the second half. Getting a neat pass from Thiagarajan Thangaraj scored. In the next minute Thangaraj went all on his own and scored the match winner with a powerful shot.

Madras will now meet West Bengal in the semi-final.

Services Eleven broke the ice in the tenth minute of the first half when Dhan Bahadur receiving a pass from Suklall scored. United Provinces attacked forthwith and drew level in the next minute when inside left S. Banerjee scored. Suklall scored the second goal in the twenty-third minute and Services Eleven led by two to one in the first half. In the second half the game lost its clour. Despite hard kicking the ball refused to move due to heavy mud and water. In the twenty-ninth minute of the second half the U. P. goalie misjudged a long shot from Lall Bahadur and rushing out, dived for it before it reached him. The ball safely entered the net. In the last minute Mukundan scored their last goal.

SCHROEDER'S MIND NOT YET MADE

Bobby Riggs Tries To Rope Him In Professional Ranks

LONDON, July 30, (P.T.I.-Reuter): The success of Jack Kramer, 1947 Wimbledon champion, Donald Budge, Dinny Pails and Pancho Segura, who fought out the later rounds of the Professional Lawn Tennis Tournament at Scarborough, was generally expected.

They are the four men who have dominated professional tennis just recently and who will continue to do so until some new faces appear.

Round about Wimbledon time it was freely said that both Ted Schroeder and Jaredslav Drobny would turn professional and that other players regarded success at Wimbledon as a stepping stone to the professional ranks.

So far, however nothing more has been heard of this and Schroeder's best friend Jack Kramer admits that Schroeder has not yet decided to take the plunge into professionalism. There is no doubt a fortune awaits him if and when, he does.

Bobby Riggs another famous ex-amateur now runs the professional "circus" and has had talks with Kramer regarding the possibility of Schroeder signing with him, but Kramer's only comment is he does not know when Schroeder will decide and that the Wimbledon champion has not made up his mind.

The way each day's play at Scarborough was a "sell out" and the success of the week's tournament at Wembley a few weeks ago is proof that the tennis fans will support such first class players and will provide the money which makes this side of the game such a gold mine for the experts.

Kramer won £500 for his Wembley success which, taking into account the time actually spent on the court, worked out at about four pounds a minute. It is estimated in some quarters that Kramer has cleared about £50.000 in his two years of professional tennis.

Other famous names, including that of Jack Bromwich the Australian, have been mentioned as likely recruits to the professional game. All of which inevitably leads to the dreams of an Open World Lawn Tennis Championship, just as there is in golf when amateurs and professionals can battle together.

N. Z. RUGBY TEAM IN TRAIN COLLISION

Players Thrown From Their Bunks Escape Injuries

BULAWAYO, August 1 (PTI-Reuter): Members of the All Blacks New Zealand Rugby team, thrown from their bunks in a mail train from Rhodesia, escaped uninjured during a collision with a train.

The team travelling to South Africa after a Rhodesian tour, continued their journey to Gwelo by motor cars.

Both locomotives were wrecked and leading coaches containing Africans were derailed. The drivers and firemen of both locomotives jumped clear before the crash and escaped injury.

An African in the cab of one locomotive was killed and four Africans in the coaches were hurt.

KEEN TUSSLES IN MIXED DOUBLES IN SUBURBAN BADMINTON

Bala Ullal And Mrs. Cuthbertson Recover To Win Exciting Match

BOMBAY, Monday

Many interesting matches were witnessed in the mixed doubles this evening in the Suburban Badminton Tournament at the Bandra Gymkhana.

The pride of place must however be given to the one in which Bala Ullal 'India's International' partnered by Mrs. Cuthbertson accounted for Tolly Fernandes and Mrs. Hussein by the narrowest of margin.

Tolly Fernandes started like a champion and won the first set at 15-4 before Bala realised what was happening Tolly has got one of the finest backhands, both for defence as well as attack and he repeatedly put Bala on the wrong foot, by returning Bala's smashes from the deepest backhand corner. This coupled with a very neat cross court drop, which Tolly used very cleverly, got him many points. Bala, however, was handicapped because his partner could never reach the cross-court drop as a result, he had to come right up to the net, when the whole court was left open for Tolly to finish.

Bala set a very hot pace in the second set and did not give much time to his opponent and changing the smashes from backhand to his opponent's forehand he won the second set at 17-14. In the third set however both the male players ran for everything and anything, keeping their partners in one corner. In this position Tolly had the upperhand as he had a very nice forehand drop with which he repeatedly scored points. Had Bala dropped from his forehand he would surely got many valuable points, but he had made speed the order of the day, and to whatever high he got, he replied with a smash. This however did not pay him a very rich dividend as Tolly defended in a masterly fashion; but the fate was against Tolly after reacing 16 all and a service in hand he could not get the last point. Bala got the last point by a smash which Tolly netted.

Earlier in the evening, Homi Talyarkhan and Miss P. D Shroff, third seeded pair, accounted for Parulekar and Miss Canteenwalla, in a well contested match at 15-9, 15-12.

M. N. Desai and Miss Antia accounted for B. Shirshat and Miss V. M. Oak in another three set match.

In the men's doubles G. Lewis and M. N. Desai were made to fight every inch by Pendulkar and Kulkarni, whom they beat 15-6, 18-13.

Following were the results:

JUNIOR'S SINGLES

B. V. Trivedi beat S. T. Shah, 14-17, 15-2, 15-9, J. Desai beat A. Patel 18-17, 15-3; A. R. Guzdar w.o. D. D. Karani; A. K. Parekh beat V. G. Adhve 18-17 15-10.

WOMENS DOUBLES

Miss H. Dubash and Mrs. R. Guzdar beat Miss K. Shirodkar and Mrs. S. Sawant 15-4, 15-11.

MIXED DOUBLES

Homi Talyarkhan and Miss P. D. Shroff beat S. S. Parulekar and Miss Maki Canteenwalla 15-9, 15-12, M. N. Desai and Miss Mani Antia beat B. Sirset and Miss V. M. Oak 15-9, 12-15, 15-12, G. P. Shirke and Miss S. Nigudkar beat P. S. Nilkanth and Mrs. K. Noguer 15-9, 15-2; Bala Ullal and Mrs. Cutbertson beat Tolly Fernandes and Mrs. R. Hussein 4-15, 17-14, 17-16: C. J. D'Souza and Miss K. Athaide beat S. S. Suri and Miss Iyengar 17-16 15-3.

MEN'S DOUBLES

G. Lewis and M. N. Desai beat S G. Pendulkar and P. Kulkarni 15-6. 18-13.

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY

At the Bandra Gymkhana

6 P.M. M. Pereira and Miss T Gurzai vs. G. Shirke and Miss Nigurker, 6-25 P.M. M. K. Bopardikar and M. S. Patil vs K. K. Sachdeva and K L. Suri; 6-50 P.M. L. R. Pereira and M. Miranda vs. J. G Kirawant and P. D. Raut. 7-15 P.M. H. Ferreira and Mrs. B. Castillino vs winner of M. N. Desai and Miss Antia. 7-40 P.M. H. Talyarkhan vs G. Fernandes, 8-5 P.M. B. D. Shroff vs P. S. Nilkanth.

The Bombay Chronicle

The worst bankrupt in the world is the man who has lost his enthusiasm. Let him lose everything else but enthusiasm and he will come through again to success.

—H. W. ARNOLD.

GIVE IT UP

Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, the Socialist Chief, has threatened satyagraha by his party in Bihar for the civil liberties of the people. What he has said about the necessity for civil liberties is nothing new. It is a reiteration of threadbare platitudes. But he has shown himself woefully out of touch with the Congress mind when he asserts that the Congress believes that under a national Government there is no need for civil liberties for the individual. It is no use picking upopn stray utterances of Congressmen to justify this assertion. Mr. Jayaprakash Narain can find in his own ranks the same attitude which he deplores in Congressmen and uses to denounce the Congress. It would have been more to the purpose had the Socialist leader been specific in his charges and pointed out where civil liberties have been infringed and the victims deprived of all remedy. To launch a satyagraha campaign is not, we admit, a small thing. But to put up a constitutional agitation for the rights of the people calls for more sustained effort if less spectacular methods and Mr. Jayaprakash surely is well aware of it. His threatened agitation will be an embarrassment to the Government, and there seems no higher objective for Socialists than this at the moment. But the party leaders might profitably consider the effect of such a move on the political situation and the confusion it will cauuse. Neither Congress nor the Socialists will profit by this action but there are innumerable third and fourth parties which will exploit it for their own ends. Is this what Mr. Jayaprakash and his colleagues desire?

It is time that the Socialists who are the second organised political group and the closest to the Congress, grew up and abandoned their adolescent techniques. The Congress has shown that it is seriously parturbed by present-day conditions and anxious to correct them as far as it lies in its power. It is functioning under the heavy obligation of running a social welfare Government whilst at the same time it plays politics with its rivals. The Socialists, if they had the least regard for the realities of the situation, would lend their shoulder to the wheel instead of trying vainly to outbid the Congress and holding out promises which will land them in as serious a state as the one facing the Congress. The experience of other countries, near and far, shows that the downfall of one democratic party inevitably sees the rise of either a left or right totalitarian regime. We in India have been too closely associated with Britain to appreciate the uniqueness of the British institution of His Majesty's Opposition. The testimony of a brilliant American commentator on contemporary politics, Professor Frederick L. Schuman, is worth heeding. "Among the great modern States", he writes in his book, 'Soviet Politics', "only the United Kingdom, with its ancient and sacred hierarchy of classes and its long parliamentary tradition of illogical moderation and compromise, exhibits a stable pattern of folkways and mores which lead to the labelling of dissenters as "His Majesty's Loyal Oppopsition". The United States of America approaches, but does not always attain, this ideal. On the Continent (of Europe), its realisation has been ephemeral. In revolutionary regimes, it is usually conspicuous by its absence, particularly when revolutionaries and counter-revolutionaries are converts to a political cult which prescribes hatred towards infidels and intolerance towards heretics." We in India have not reached the Continental attitude of political persecution and there is no need to reach it. But the Socialist party leaders cannot expect to educate the public politically by vacillating between the British tradition and the Continental reality. Neither can they hope to use the present growing democratic tradition in India to consolidate their own position.

Two Voices

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad, Member of the Constituent Assembly, and Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri, General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, have spoken. Both have something to say about India's future and both deserve our attention if for no other reason than that no one else is disposed to listen to them. Mr. Prasad's case is simple. He wishes to be governed by people who are literate and wise and have a sense of justice. Mr. Prasad is as simple as his case and it does not occur to him that it will not be easy to ensure all this in one single group of individuals. He would have all power vested in an upper house and he candidly tells us that the people of India are illiterate, narrow-minded and steeped in fanaticism. There will be many who will have a sneaking sympathy for Mr. Prasad, even while they shrink from the ordeal of open and public confession. There will be quite a number who will go farther than Mr. Prasad and express themselves for a dictatorship, hoping it will be easier to mace their peace with one than to appease many. There will be even some, we are sure, who will see visions of rising to dictatorship but naturally will hesitate to make their hope public lest it provoke competition and jealousy. But for the fact that a dictatorship allows for no second man and is thus subverative of team work, it would be the thing for politicians to aim at. Unfortunately, there are many unsophisticated beings who find it difficult to equate literacy with either wisdom or sense of justice. An American, a shrewd observer of men and things, once said that people who had never bothered to ask his opinion or observe his actions when he was between twenty and forty, asked him for advice at 65 and after when age had sapped his energy and further impaired his mind. Very often that can be said of the men who have had the "advantage of a liberal education". Mr. Prasad, we fear, has touched all of us on the raw; and no politician can afford to do that.

Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri has a more tortuous approach. He lumps the Congress and the Socialists together and dismisses them as parties working in a confused state of mind. As the struggle reaches the crucial stage, he says, all parties, except the Communists and the Hindu Mahasabhaites will be eliminated; and then the Commuunists will be rooted out of Indian soil 'ultimately'. Admittedly, the General Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha cannot be despondent about the future of his party but Mr. Lahiri might well have been more modest about his claims for the Communist party at least. So far as one can see, both Communists and Communalists are in a state of eclipse and it requires x-ray eyes to see these two groups emerging into a death struggle with one another. Mr. Lahiri, however, has seen the vision and he has also seen that it is all a long way off. The reference to the "struggle entering its crucial stage" and to the "ultimate" is an assurance that at present everything is quiet. We have been warned that there will be trouble-makers from the two extremes who will close in or try to close in. What does Mr. Lahiri think that the bulk of the people who are neither with him in the sense of being pro-Mahasabha, nor against him in the sense of being with the Communists (his 'ultimate" enemy), will do? Mr. Lahiri probably imagines that they will sit twiddling their thumbs, just fascinated at the sight of two irresistible forces rushing towards them. If one can judge from the present—though prophecy is always dangerous in the glorious uncertainties of politics—the public which has already said, a plague on both your houses, will not play quite the passive role Mr. Lahiri has assigned to them. Unlike Mr. Prasad who even in his fear is acutely conscious of the Indian people, Mr Lahiri has clean forgotten them in his engrossment with the future and his devotion to the ancient past.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPA): The United States prepared today to strike back for new Communist affronts in China by increasing government news broadcasts to tell the Chinese people the truth about world affairs and their Red overlords.

The Voice of America tomorrow will begin broadcasting to the Chinese a two hour breakfast time programme that will include news commentaries and features. In addition, it will start a new broadcast in the Cantonese dialect to the Communist threatened Canton area.

* * *

Encouraged by the latest success Mr. Samper, chairman of the U. N. Kashmir Commission, now declares: "We want truce and towards that end we like to move a bit freely instead of being bound down by technical considerations."

We shouldn't be surprised. Having, with the good offices of the Security Council, freed themselves from all er—er—technical?—obligations arising out of a confessed aggression, they would certainly want to move "a bit" (!) beyond all bounds.

* * *

Sir Mirza Ismail says the Id message relating to Indian Muslims, given by Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Prime Minister, was "unfortunate and wholly uncalled for."

"Unfortunate" it might be from Indian Muslims' point of view. But it was wholly called for by Mr. Liaqat Ali's own political necessities inside Pakistan.

* * *

"The Prime Minister of Pakistan," Sir Mirza Ismail adds, 'has no more to do with the Muslims of India than the Prime Minister of Iran or Egypt."

But does the Prime Minister of Iran or Egypt have to exploit his people's sentiments in order to divert attention from their own grouses?

* * *

During his stay in Calcutta, a Calcutta report says, Mr. Javaprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, will discuss with members of different schools of political thought the present situation in the country 'vis-a-vis' the Socialist Party's programme.

The trouble, however, is that members of the different schools of political thought will want to discuss the present situation in the country 'vis-a-vis' their own respective parties' programmes.

* * *

Paris: The Ministry of Defence announced on Saturday, that it had ordered an immediate investigation of recent press reports outlining alleged atrocities committed by French troops in Indo-China.

Getting responsive at long last? If so, so far so good.

* * *

Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Mr. Louis Johnson, U.S. Defence Secretary wanted to make it absolutely clear that no United States troops would be sent abroad under the military aid programme to employ the Equipment America was to produce.

We have known it for a long while.

* * *

According to Moscow radio, the United States was Russia's best customer at the recent International Fur Auction in Leningrad.

Such things happen often enough—and bilaterally too—in this contradictory world of ours.

* * *

The Soviet newspaper, "Red Fleet" declares that American monopolies are penetrating into "centres of British influence" in South-East Asia, namely Malaya, Burma, Siam and Indonesia, and threatening British positions in Africa.

That's nothing. In fact, it is something which even Churchill might welcome, quoting Ol'Man River again.

Our London Letter

ELECTION HOPES AND FEARS IN BRITAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, By Air.

No one knows when the General Election will be exactly held. According to Lord Woolton and Mr. Churchill, there is serious possibility of the dissolution of Parliament in late October or November. On the other hand, all the Labour leaders say is that the Election must be held before twelve months are out.

Many believe that only an economic crisis will persuade the Government to go to the polls before the early summer of 1950; but quite a large number of political thinkers feel that the Ministers will like to woo the electorate before the matters become worse. Much indeed depends on whether the economic situation gets worse, and this will be known within the next two months. Meanwhile both Socialists and Conservatives have their election organisations keyed up ready for the contest at any time from now. There is widespread feeling among Socialist supporters that the Party would be back in power, even if it loses a number of constituencies. The Conservatives are even more optimistic. They hope to get a substantial majority. Undoubtedly at the moment the Socialists have lost some of their popularity. But this cannot be taken as unmistakable sign of Tory popularity. A good deal will depend on what happens within the next few months.

CONSERVATIVE PROGRAMME

On Friday the Conservative Party issued "The Right Rod for Britain" well-writen and attractively produced under the editorship of Mr. Butler—incorporating the Party's statement of policy for the General Election and the next day Mr. Churchill fired the first election shot, by launching a devastating attack on the Socialist Government. Yet, from the "Right Road for Britain", it would appear that his party, if returned to power, would do almost what the Socialist Government has been doing. The Conservative Party accepts the welfare state. It will try to keep up the present level of wages and even increase them. The theory that deliberate creation of unemployment is necessary to maintain high production, is repudiated. Nationalisation is dubbed as a failure, but there will be no unscrambling of eggs. Thus, as the Manchester Guardian says, the Conservative programme is so like the Labour that the differences are mainly of degree and emphasis. The Times goes farther and says that whole passages from the Conservative policy would fit comfortably into the rival statement of the Labour Party.

It is extraordinary, says the "News Chronicle", that the Conservatives should be doing the very thing they accuse the Labour Party of doing. But by adopting the essentials of Socialist Programme the Tories have shown strength and not weakness. Had they pleaded the old Tory gospel of full blooded capitalism with its unemployment and low wages they would have sounded the deathknell of the party. By appearing to march with times they have substantially improved the chances of their victory though at the same time robbed the outbursts of Mr. Churchill and others against the Socialist Government of much of their meaning and purpose.

LIBERAL VIEW

The Liberal "News Chronicle" asserts that if the Conservative brand of Socialism were the only alternative to the present Labour Government the outlook for Britain would be grim. Fortunately, the journal says, the electorate would not be compelled to choose between the doctrinaire theorists who so often sway Labour policy and the big business interests who stand guard behind Lord Woolton's pretty phrases. The intellectual poverty and political blindness of the Labour and Tory programme is at once a challenge and a great opportunity to the Liberals. In "Labour Believes in Britain" Mr. Morrison leaned backwards to appeal to the moderates. In the "Right Road for Britain" Mr. Butler had done the same thing. Why is it, asks the "News Chronicle", that the Parties of the Left and Right trip over themselves to reach the Centre. It answers the question itself by saying that the Centre is what the vast majority of electors want. If the British people are sensible, the journal says, they will vote for the party which has always held the position—not from false motives of political expediency but out of honest conviction. This may or may not be true. But the Liberal party in Britain is in dotage, if not as extinct as the dodo. A party without dynamic leadership, without courageous programme, has no place in modern stirring time. The Welfare State has come to stay. All the electorates has to decide whether it would be safe in the keeping of Tories or Socialists.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

Mr. Churchill spoke with his usual vigour. But as the "Manchester Guardian" says, the Right Road to Britain seemed to weigh on his speech. He was impatient of the necessity to yoke his oratory to the Right Road, but it had to be done. If the Conservative leader, says the "News Chronicle" had as great understanding of economic issues as he has of military strategy he would never have spoken as he did.

Mr. Churchill, the supreme master of attack, went for the Socialist Government with characteristic extravagance. They were spendthrifts and muddlers." They were incompetent and even stupid. "Never before in the history of human Government," he said, "has such great havoc been wrought by such small men". The audience cheered in frenzy, but the more sober-minded felt that this impromptu would have been better omitted. It was, as the correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" points out, an imitation, and not a good one at that, of the great saying on the Battle of British pilots. Too many tongues have already cheapened it. Mr. Churchill, of all people,: should have left it severely alone in its glory. "It is not for Mr. Churchill to parody himself."

MR. CHURCHILL AS SUB-EDITOR

Mr. Churchill is not the author of "The Right Road to Britain". Many hands worked to produce it. The final editing was done by Mr. Butler whose spirit is reflected in every chapter. But Mr. Churchill has done a good deal of sub-editing. He changed sentences and words and made the language simpler and more effective. For instance, he crossed out the words "we have never accepted the principle", and wrote "we have always believed." "Inflexible" he changed to "rigid" and preferred "clumsy" to "inefficient". The words "excessive imports" were changed into "destructive imports." He shortened the horrible "to achieve the desired object" by writing "to succeed". He did not miss the repetition in the phrase "the size and magnitude of all modern societies" and for magnitude substituted "complexity." Mr. Churchill's sub-editing is being held out as an example to sub-

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Indo-China Prospects

Certain factors encourage us to hope that there is a possibility of a change for the better in the approach by France and its Indo-Chinese friends to the national problem of Indo-China. Hitherto the policy has been to attempt a solution by methods which, to a considerable extent, ignored real popular feelings and aspirations. It was an imposed solution, imposed essentially by force. The result was continued trouble. Realisation of failure has apparently dawned on the French. At least we hope so. A Paris report gives the good news that the Ministry of Defence has ordered immediate investigation of recent press reports outlining alleged atrocities committed by French troops in Indo-China. The fact that the French have begun to feel that public feeling should be taken into account even against their troops reveals a welcome change in mentality and attitude. There is, again, a New Delhi report that the French Government have sent certain proposals through their High Commissioner, M. Pignory, who was in New Delhi on his way back from Paris to Saigon, to facilitate a settlement in Indo-China. This taken with another report to the effect that Bao Dai is trying to contact Dr. Ho Chi-minh is another welcome sign of a turn for the better. It may be that Dr. Ho is a Communist. But he represents the popular will more widely than any other Indo-Chinese national leader. And unless the people have given conscious and open allegiance to Communism, a compromise with Dr. Ho in favour of democratic nationalism is still possible. This is the essential problem of Indo-China and it calls for a solution without delay.

Deserved Retort

It is inevitable that Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan's dangerous and mischievous misrepresentations regarding the position of Indian Muslims should have evoked a sharp retort from representative Muslims all over the country. That what Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan said and insinuated is utter and blatant untruth every one knows. But the mischief of it lies in the fact that Mr. Liaqat Ali was seeking with almost deliberate irresponsibility to place the thirty-five to forty million Muslims in a false position, a position that might well prejudice their interests for no fault of their own. For no reason except to bolster his own political position in Pakistan, that gentleman has, with cool cynicism, tried to damn Indian Muslims in the eyes of their fellow-citizens and their Government. His mischief, has, of course, been nipped in the bud by representative Indian Muslims. But the question is whether the Prime Minister of Pakistan should permit himself to try to make millions of Indian Muslims victims of his own political expediency and whether, in order to serve that expediency, he should provoke a worsening of Indo-Pakistan relations which will inevitably injure the interests of the people of Pakistan itself. Incidentally, we wonder why Mr. Muhammad Ismail of Madras and his few colleagues in Madras and Bombay have not come out with any comment on Mr. Liaqat Ali's statement.

U. S. Wobbling

Testifying on President Truman's 1450-million dollar foreign military aid programme Mr. Louis Johnson, the U. S. Defence Secretary, told the House of Representatives, Foreign Affairs Committee that the military assistance programme would have been essential to America's military security even if there had been no North Atlantic Treaty. He also declared that the security of certain nations outside Western Europe—meaning countries like Turkey, Greece and South Korea—was also vital to American security and the peace and freedom of the world. These statements are categorical enough. What is more, they represent the almost unanimously accepted policy of the United States. But how is "America's military security" in Western Europe and elsewhere proposed to be safeguarded and strengthened? Neither Western European nor other countries have been given any guarantee that the U. S. will immediately "come in" in he event of any agression against "American security" anywhere. In fact, America's right in that regard has been specifically reserved. Now, Mr. Louis Johnson clarifies the situation further by emphasising that the programme excludes even the use of American troops to handle the weapons that are to be supplied. That is not all. According to latest reports "influential" U.S. Congressmen are trying to reduce the Truman aid programme to half. In the circumstances what guarantee have the nations concerned that their own security will be protected in the event of aggression against American security through an attack on them? What confidence can they have in American aid?

The Choice

Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, pitched the case for Prohibition rather strong when he said that, given the choice, he would rather have India economically poor and morally rich than prosperous and immoral. These are not, fortunately, the only two choices before a country. If they were, one might well despair of humanity and progress. The attitude of opposing camps into which Prohibition has thrown the nation, bodes ill for the reform itself. The Centre in pleading for a postponement of this and other reforms has not by any means suggested that it does not hold them in high esteem. The Congress as a party is pledged to Prohibition and if some Congressmen, many in the highest office, seek for a little delay it is because there are immediate problems pressing for attention which cannot be denied and which cannot hold that exclusive interest and attention which they need, if other matters are also attended to. It would be a bad thing if a great reform like the eradication of drink is ushered in amidst so grave a misunderstanding amongst persons who agree on fundamentals.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Illegal To Legal

BRAVO, The Bullion Board—For your wisdom in averting the crisis in the Asad settlement, by tactful means converting illegal option dealings into Legal ones.

For your making a 'FARAS' of the Government order by becoming very liberal to the option dealers who enjoyed a profit of 50 to 60 lacs of rupees in illegal option business.

For your wiseness in fining option dealers in such a tactful way that they fully enjoyed the fruits of illegal option transactions by paying a nominal fine of less than 1|2 per cent of their total illegal option dealings profit of 50 to 60 lacs of rupees awarded to them by the Board's threat, out of total fine of about Rs. 50,000 imposed by the Committee, a fine of about Rs. 30,000 is paid by option buyers who made this huge loss of 50 to 60 lacs of rupees in option business, while option sellers who made Rs. 50 to 60 lacs illegal profits are fined about Rs. 20,000 only i.e., less than 1|2 per cent of the illegal profit made.

For your preserving the old long told title of 'CHOKSI' i.e., one always alert and undeceivable.

—A BULLION MEMBER.

Sugar Prices

"The recent daily rising prices of sugar have added further to the worries in balancing the already unbalanced family monthly budget of the poor. Is the present abnormal advance a seasonal phenomenon? Is it a conspiracy of the laws of supply and demand? Or is it due to manipulations licensed to the Capitalist, whether it be the millers or the merchants? Have our National Government no weapon in their armoury to curb such unhealthy practice or do they want to be slow in using it? The Government at least owe an explanation to the public."

—"MIDDLE CLASS".

An Easy Prey

About 10,000 workers, who were employed in the hand-loom industry in Bombay and Suburbs are unemployed to-day. Many hand-loom factories have been forced to close down during the last six months. A large accumulated stock is one of the reasons why these factories had to close down. They find no way of disposing of this stock. Before the independence our leaders were loudly shouting for support for the cottage industries. But now they seem to be abandoned to the wolf at the door. Thousands of workers are unemployed, an easy prey for the Communists. These men have not enjoyed a square deal even during the time of full employment and now they are unemployed, so you can imagine their plight. Being backward in education, and knowledge of the world they fall easily for any one who will come with tall promises The Government ought to pay more attention to these men.

—P. K. R. MENON.

Idgah Of Nasik

It is the declared policy of the Government to make India a secular state. That is it will not show any favour or prejudice against any particular community. There will be freedom of worship for every one. If this principle is violated it is the duty of the community affected to protest and get the wrong righied. With reference to this we invite the attention of the Government to the Idgah of Nasik. It is reported that the local officials intend to utilise the Idgah land and have secured the permission of the Bombay Government for it. The Idgah and the surrounding land are the gift of the past Government. It being a monument it is the duty of the present Government to preserve it. If the gift lands are being misused the Government ought to appoint someone, who will see that these lands are used for the purpose they were given. Because of a few malpractices, to close all the Waqfs is unjust. We request the Government to investigate the matter and let the Muslims of Nasik use the land for the purpose it was given to them.

—MAULVI MOHAMED OSMAN, President, Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Bombay.

Regrettable

It is to be regretted that Shri Sarat Bose could not address a meeting at Ghatkopar and had to leave under police protection. It is an irony of fate that Shri Bose should have got the same type of reception, which his supporters tried to give Pandit Nehru in Calcutta. Both the performances in Calcutta and Ghatkopar are to be regretted. This shows the dangerous tendency prevalent to-day in the Indian politics. Whatever be their political affiliations the public men in India should observe certain elementary decencies in their public utterances, necessary to make democracy a success in this country. Democracy thrives in an atmosphere of tolerance, goodwill and mutual respect for one another's point of view. All leaders have, therefore, a special responsibility on them. They must pause to think whether democracy is possible in the atmosphere of intolerance, acid bulbs and violence.

—MOHANLAL PARIKH.

Cupid And Old Age

The suggestion of a correspondent to prohibit unequal marriages, that is marriages in which there is a tremendous disparity in age of the bride and the bride-groom would embarrass the authorities not a little, State action on so personal a matter as marriage and on the score mentioned is indeed revolting from the point of view of the individualist.

Besides, what should be regarded as a fair margin in age between the bride and the bride-groom? Assuming that it should not be more than ten under any circumstances, could it be stated with certainty that the prospective husband whose age-limit is just a day more than the limit allowed by law, has the Cupid in him cool as cucumber? Is it not a gruesome fact that some young people in their early thirties have a vacant look beyond the earth as it were and whose existence is just a drab and physical dragging of an inevitable course of events without romance, thrill and finer emotion?

For my part, I would rather prefer a husband whose aesthetic sense overweighs his physical age. Marriages born out of such feelings need not necessarily be unhappy. And what is more, after Rummy, Government should not have its authoritative finger in this matrimonial pie!

—Miss "EVERGREEN"

Overtaking On Roads

In connection with the Police campaign for better driving in Bombay, we see constant references to the iniquities of passing or overtaking on the left.

The Police are rightly insisting that vehicles should be overtaken on the right, but this pre-supposes that the middle of the road is reserved for such a purpose. In practice one finds the centre of the road occupied by all sorts of vehicles including Victorias, heavy trucks and slow moving cars, with the result that those who want to overtake have no space on the right for doing so.

The first measure of reform is therefore to inculcate the habit of invariably driving on the left. The Police, it is suggested, should be zealous to see that this is enforced.

It will be appreciated that every driver who drives down the middle of the road is reducing the value of the money spent on the road, so far as other tax-payers are concerned, in direct proportion to the distance between him and the kerb.

—C. S. NAIR,
(Secretary, Indian Roads and Transport Development Association Ltd).

OPEN AIR

The gall insects—Gall Flies and Gall Wasps—are responsible for deforming the leaves of many of our trees. Different insects attack different trees or plants, but the method of attack is similar in all cases. The adult insect, which is provided with a boring apparatus at the end of the body, makes an incision in the leaf, stem or bud of the chosen plant and inserts her eggs, one at a time. When the larva emerges from the egg and begins to feed on the tissues about it, the plant tries to protect itself by forming more and more cells in the part that is being damaged, rather as the oyster protects itself from the irritation of a grain of sand in its shell by forming a pearl round it. In this way "galls" are formed, generally on the leaf, but sometimes on the stem and sometimes on the flower bud. Certain trees seem more prone to attack than others, and we notice that some Karanj trees, for example, have hardly a perfect leaf. Some fig trees are also attacked, and the Sacred Barna often develops a gall on its flower-stalk which may be mistaken for a fruit. The Oak tree is attacked by as many as forty different gall insects, and one of its galls, the round, woody Marble Gall is used in ink-making and for certain types of dye.

D. R.

LEAF DEFORMED BY GALLS

CHINESE REDS' NEW DRIVE

Six Divisions Thrust Into Kansu Province

CANTON, August 1 (P. T. I.-Reuter).

SIX Communist divisions were today driving from Shensi in a new north-west offensive in to the neighbouring mountainous province of Kansu.

This latest move is expected to dislodge the Nationalist units entrenched in the area of Shian, the old Nationalist Shensi capital, for the last two months.

The entire province of Kansu is above 4,500 feet.

The new Communist drive is by troops of General Peng Teh-Huais First, Second, Third and Sixth armies and two armies of the Nineteenth Army group.

The immediate objective is General Ma Pus-Peng's strong military bas at Ling Liang, on the Sian Lanchow highway and Kuating in the South-East Kansu highlands.

BRITISH VESSEL SEIZED

HONG KONG.—A Chinese report today said a British coastal vessel had been seized by Chinese Nationalist gunboats.

The ship was reported to have been taken to Amoy in Fukien Province. British Naval authorities here could not confirm the report. The name of the vessel was not given

Fighting west of Taiho in Kiangsi Province is growing in intensity and the Nationalists claimed that two full Communist armies, the 14th and 15th, are withdrawing from Lienhwa to Anfu in a manoeuvre to try and crack a hole in the Government line defending Kanchow, (adds the U.P.A.)

The Reds admittedly are increasing their pressure south of Chuchow and other units are advancing in the direction of Hengyang along the Liling-Yushin highway.

Heavy fighting is reported on all fronts.

Acting President Li Tsung-jen was again closeted with Premier Yen Hsi-shan and Chief of Staff Ku Chutung.

LIBERATION IN SIGHT

SHANGHAI.—General Chen Yi, Mayor of Shanghai, said here today: "The Peoples Liberation Army is now accelerating its march southward and the whole country is expected to be liberated within this year."

Reconstruction work on all fronts would begin when military action ended, he said.

Disgruntled Chinese, formerly employed by the United States Navy, relaxed their siege of the American Consulate on Monday but did not abandon it completely.

'AMETHYST' ANCHORS

ABOARD THE H.M.S. "JAMAICA" IN THE CHINA SEA (UPA).—The crew of the "Amethyst" rested on Sunday after their historic dash for freedom down the Yangtze and reported they would be ready to sail again on Sunday night.

The battered sloop lay off the mouth of the Yangtze.

This 10,000 ton cruiser was steaming north to escort the "Amethyst" back to Hong Kong. The two vessels were expected to meet on Monday night. Vice-Admiral A. C. Madden, commanding the "Jamaica," said that the time element still was important to get the "Amethyst" back to port safely before the typhoon season begins in the China Sea.

Madden said the escape of the "Amethyst" was an operation that took long and careful planning. He said the Navy still did not want to disclose some of the details of the plan which made it possible for the sloop to run 140 miles down the river past the muzzles of the Chinese communist guns.

The "Amethyst" passed the forbidding Woosong forts—the last Communist line of fortifications at the river's mouth—just as dawn broke over the hills.

Special thanksgiving services were held aboard the "Jamaica" on Sunday night.

AMBASSADOR TO LEAVE

NANKING (UPA).—The United States Embassy announced that Ambassador J. Leighton Stuart and Consul General in Shanghai J. M. Cabot, will leave at 8 a.m. on Tuesday in a military plane for the United States for consultation.

They expect to arrive in Washington on August 8, flying direct except for normal stopovers and necessary change of plane for the trans-Pacific flight.

The Government of Bombay has declared the Municipality of Athani (Belgaum district) to be incompetent and passed orders superseding it for two years, with effect from August 1, 1949.

'AMETHYST' HERO HONOURED

LONDON, Aug. 1. (PTI-Reuter): King George the Sixth approved the immediate award of the Distinguished Service Order to Lieutenant Commander J. S. Kerans, Captain of the "Amethyst", for his part in taking his ship down the Yangtse under heavy fire from Communist guns, it was officially announced today.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P. T. I., U. P. I. and U. P. A. despatches).

REDS RELEASED

Two Communist workers, Chander Mohan and Kuldip Sawhni were released on July 31 from the Delhi Jail after three and a half months' detention. They were arrested in April for alleged subversive activities.

FULL UNDERSTANDING

Admiral Louis Denfeld, United States Navy Chief, said on August 1 that the American Military Chiefs delegation had reached "full understanding' after three and a half hours' talks with representatives of Luxembourge and Italy on the organisation of the Atlantic Pact.

JAP REPATRIATION

The Soviet Government has notified the Allied Supreme Headquarters in Japan of the intended repatriation of 18,000 Japanese war prisoners from Nohodya in Siberia during August.

ATOM BOMB

Professor Harry H. Massey, Australian scientist who worked on the atom bomb in America said that he believed that Russia will have the atom bomb within the next five years. He said it would take Russia at least two years before it can begin manufacturing a bomb.

HUNGER STRIKE

Mr. Ram Prasad Alahar, a member of the East Punjab Provincial Executive of the Socialist Party, who was sentenced in connection with the Hissar satyagraha, has gone on hunger strike as a protest against 'C' class treatment accorded him and other Socialist prisoners. This brings the total number of hunger strikers in the Hissar jail to three.

THIRD TIME

Screen star Ginger Rogers has separated from her third husband, former actor Jack Briggs The actress' mother, Mrs. Lila Rogers, announced on August 1 that Briggs "Walked out of the house and is no longer living with her." She added that she did not know if her daughter would file immediately for a divorce.

RELEASE REQUEST

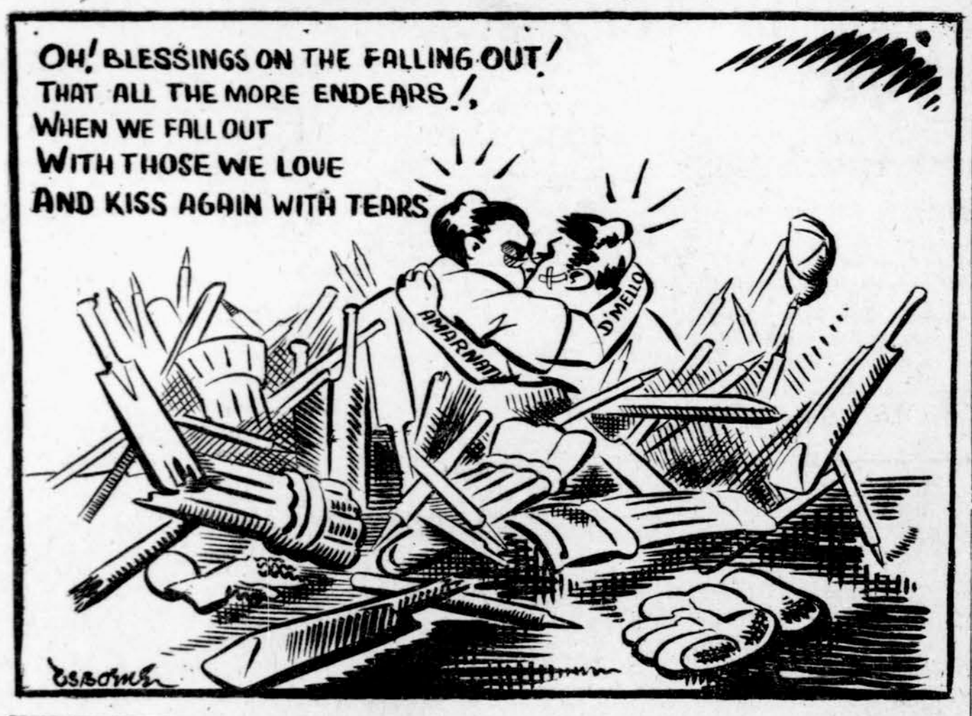
Brigadier-General Frank Howley, American Commander in Berlin, confirmed on August 1 that he has requested the War Department to release him from his post. He indicted he wished to return to the United States in September to resume his career as an advertising executive.

BURMESE TROOPS' SUCCESS

RANGOON, August 1 (PTI).—Burmese Government troops have recaptured Henzada, important rail junction on the Irrawaddy River, 80 miles north-west of Rangoon, tonight's official communique said.

In the Pyapon District, south of Henzada, naval gunboats shelled insurgents' positions, inflicting heavy casualties. Minor clashes were reported in the Upper Burma District of Shwebo, north of Mandalay.

HAPPY ENDING



UNITED PROVINCES GET THE 25TH DISTRICT

Merger Of 1,300-Year-Old Tehri-Garhwal State

NARENDARNAGAR, August 1, (PTI):

THE merger of the 1,300-year-old State of Tehri Garhwal was announced at special ceremony held in Narendarnagar, the capital of the State, today. This will be the twenty-fifth district of the United Provinces.

Loud acclamations greeted the declaration, made by the United Provinces Premier, Pandit Pant, at the State Assembly Hall.

Pandit Pant said that the integration of Tehri Garhwal as one of the districts of the United Provinces would raise the status of its people and would ultimately benefit the province and the new district. He assured them that efforts of the Provincial Government would be directed towards bringing the new district to the forefront industrially and in other respects.

The Premier appealed to the people to forget the "bitter memories of the past" and not to harbour rancour against any one as the responsibility for the past happenings in the State was mainly of the British administrators.

MESSAGES

Sardar Patel in a message said: "Today is a red letter day in the history of Tehri Garhwal. It fulfils the natural role of seeking its future with the United Provinces with which it is linked historically geographically and economically. For the successful and prosperous future in this new role, I send to its people my best wishes."

The Maharaja of Tehri Garhwal in a message to the people said. "That this event should cause both sadness and jubilation is but natural. We have seen good days and bad days together for centuries and with the grace of Shree Badrinath always ultimately came out successful. Now we part as rulers and subjects, but we will still remain together as Garhwalis. In spite of this change I will always be at your disposal to help you as best I can."

ELECTION HOPES AND FEARS IN BRITAIN

(Continued from page 6)

editors in Fleet Street who are showing progressive carelessness in editing.

BERNARD SHAW

The Shavian Society celebrated the 93rd birthday of Bernard Shaw. But the dramatist himself had no celebration. In fact, he had his birthday party in advance—in the gardens of his friend and biographer Mr. Winston. He sampled pastries and sandwiches and drank the apple juice. Mr. Shaw is working on a new book which, it is believed, is non-political. He has just completed five-minute puppet play "Shakespeare and Shaw" Mr. Shaw refused to grant interviews on his birthday saying that he would require nice big commission for interview. Only "Evening Standard" was able to publish an exclusive interview. At least one of the questions put to him he dismissed as silly and said that death was knocking at his door. But those who know Shaw scoff at this suggestion and believe he is good for a hundred. "Only last week his bees needed attention and he came tearing down the road to fetch the local bee man", said the postmistress of his district. She sold a note from Shaw for a guinea to a journalist who was lounging on the grass outside "Shaw's Corner" in the hope of catching a glimpse of him. Shaw did appear at the window, but darted behind a curtain when a camera was pointed at him.

BRITISH TELEVISION

A belief that British television still leads the world is expressed by Sir Edward Appleton, of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, in a booklet which Radio Industry Council has sent overseas this week. He recognises that the gap "between us and our competitors has now been reduced," but asserts that there would seem to be a fund of independent evidence to justify our believing that the post-war pictures sent out from Alexandra Palace (Britain's Television House) are still the best to be seen in any public service in the world. "But Americans are making great advances and it is quite likely that they might get at the top in no distant future." Television sets in this country being expensive only a limited persons avail themselves of the service. If the service is to be popularised, it is necessary that the manufacturers should be able to place receivers at the service of the public at low cost. Mr. Norman Collins, Controller of B.B.C. Television, says that if he were thinking of starting up a television service somewhere alse in the world, it is to pioneer British manufacturers he would turn. This is no doubt correct. That India will one day have a television service there can be no doubt. But that cannot be in the near future. There are many more urgent tasks that must be tackled first. And for a country like India a television service will not be of great use unless receiving sets could be obtained at low costs.

Two officials of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, Mr. P. S. M. Sundaram and Mr. C. P. Vasudevan, have been awarded U. N. Fellowships for the study of the tele-communication system in the United States.

WORKERS CLASH IN CALCUTTA

3 Injured: 25 Arrests

CALCUTTA, Aug. 1 (PTI): Three persons were injured when two rival groups of workers of a pottery factory clashed in the Entally area today.

The clash followed the reopening of the factory after one month's lockout declared by the management when a section of workers went on strike over the question of increase in wages. A clash between loyal workers and strikers also occurred at the time of the strike.

When the factory reopened today, ill-feeling between the two groups of workers manifested itself in petty quarrels between individuals. This soon developed into a clash in which rival groups used soda water bottles. The police soon arrived on the spot, arrested 25 persons and restored order.

People IN THE NEWS

COL. G. W. PURSER

BOMBAY, Monday.

Colonel G. W. Purser, O.B.E, who recently retiried from the Indian Army, is flying to India and Pakistan on August 2 for an extended tour of the two countries.

Colonel Purser, who was the first Director of Mechanical Engineering in Pakistan, is undertakng this visit on behalf of Messrs Guy Motors, Ltd., of Wolverhampton, the well-known commercial and passenger vehicle manufacturers. He will also represent the Sunbeam Trolley Bus Company, Ltd., which is an associate of Guy Motors.

*

K. M. CARIAPPA

AMBALA, August 1, (P. T. I.): The Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, Lt.-General K. M. Cariappa, will pay his first official visit to Ambala on August 8 and 9.

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SIR FANCIS MULIE

LAHORE, Aug. 1. (PTI-Reuter): Sir Francis Mudie, who resigned the Governorship of West Punjab early last month, left for Karachi this morning 'en route' to South Africa where he would stay for some days before leaving for the United Kingdom.

NO CHANCE FOR REDS IN GREECE

Truman's Optimism

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. (U.P.A.): President Truman today told Congress that the chances of a Communist victory in Greece was more remote now than at any time since that Balkan nation was freed from the Nazis in 1944.

A cone of optimism pervaded the President's report to Congress on the Greco-Turkish aid programme which completed its first quarter of 1949. Truman said Greece, with United States economic and military aid, "has succeeded in slowly reducing guerilla capabilities to achieve dominance by military force".

He said the Greek armed forces were more efficient than at any time since 1941 when the Nazis crushed them after they had turned back the Italian invasion.

FOOD MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

of India, therefore, decided in May last to stop the import of food grains and increase production of food within the country.

The Minister said that the Government had prepared a tentative chart of annual targets of increased procurement for all units of India.

RE-CONTROL

Referring to the reimposition of control, the Food Minister said that this was intended to fight inflation. Food was an important item in the cost of living and it was necessary to see how far reimposition of control had succeeded in reducing the cost of food, particularly for the industrial and the urban middle class, which factor was an important matter for any country.

He added, "It is true the prices of food grains have not reached the level of December 1946, but the prices of wheat, rice and bajra have fallen below the pre-control level. The price of jowar has, however, shown a reverse tendency. This is due to great shortage in production of jowar in C. P. and U. P. on account of unfavourable weather conditions."

RATIONED POPULATION

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said the rationed population had greatly increased since the re-imposition of control, and a month ago stood at 133 million. "This portion of the population is thus having the advantage of controlled price. Of this nearly 47.7 millions i.e. nearly five crores, constitute the urban rationed population. Thus practically all industrial labour and the urban middle class are covered by controlled rationing and are getting foodgrains at materially reduced prices than before re-control.

"In East Punjab, Bombay and Madras, the cost of rice for the rationed urban population has been reduced by nearly fifty percent, though it is still very high as compared with pre-war conditions. In other Provinces the percentage of fall is less but it is still substantial except in the case of C. P. where the price of rice has always been low compared with other Provinces. In the case of wheat also, there has been a material reduction in the price level generally for the urban population."

The Premier of the Central Provinces and Berar, opening the discussions after Mr. Jairamdas's speech said that they should try to get rid of food control as early as possible. He cited the case of his own Province where a middle course between free trade and complete control had been adopted

BOMBAY'S NEEDS

Bombay's Food and Civil Supplies Minister stated that the aim of their food policy should be to feed the people and fight inflation. For this it was necessary to extend rationing at least in the districts. He suggested that monopoly procurement should be introduced in all deficit areas and even in surplus Provinces where it was feasible.

As regards a reduction in Bombay's quota of foodgrains next year in proportion to the target of increased production he said that this should be considered only in next May after their crop had been harvested. He made it clear that they were making an all-out effort to increase production and if in spite of this, Bombay needed aid from the Centre it should be given.

MADRAS EFFORTS

The Food Minister of Madras explained the efforts being made to maximise production. Their prices also were among the lowest in the country. As regards rationing, they were prepared to fail in line with the Central Government's policy.

Bihar's Food Minister welcomed the Central Government's decision not to import foodgrains after 1951 and felt that to make the country self-sufficient within this period, a determined approach to the problem was necessary.

Mr. R. K. Patil, Commissioner for Food Production, asked the Provincial Ministers to indicate whether they accepted the targets of increased production for the next two years, and whether they were prepared to formulate their future food policy in the light of these figures.

The Food Minister of West Bengal stated that they had recently increased the ration in the Province and indicated their likely requirements from the Centre for 1950.

Assam's Food Minister stated that their commitments had increased because of the influx of the refugees. He indicated the assistance needed from the Centre for increasing production.

The Food Minister of the United Provinces accepted the decision regarding the stoppage of imports of foodgrains after 1951, but doubted the propriety of certain Provinces extending rationing even to the rural areas by securing assistance from the Central Government

UNIFORM CONTROL

The Food Minister of the East Punjab advocated a uniform system of control in all Provinces and a stricter policy of procurement even in surplus provinces.

The Minister from Orissa expressed some doubts of the Province being able to export more than 100,000 tons of rice next year. The Province would, however, continue its efforts to export the maximum quantity.

The Minister for the United State of Travancore and Cochin explained the measures taken to increased production. As the Union was the most heavily deficit area in India, its requirement of imports were about 580,000 tons on the basis of 12 ozs ration

Others who partook in the discussions were the Ministers of Hyderabad, Kashmir, Madhya Bharat Mysore, United States of Rajasthan and P. E. P. S. U.

SUB-COMMITTEES

The conference appointed two sub committees, one at ministerial level to deal with the food policy for 1950 and the basic plan of food distribution for the years 1950-52 and the other of officials to make recommendations on reduction of rice consumption, austerity measures and control on quality of foodgrains.

The conference, which is being attended by the Ministers of fifteen provinces, States and Unions of States, will continue its deliberations tomorrow. Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister attended today's session.

Stop Press

44-HOUR WEEK FOR POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

MADRAS, August 1, (P. T. I.): The Posts and Telegraphs Experts Committee, constituted by the Government of India, has recommended a 44-hour-six-day working week for the general run of the staff, it is learnt here.

'RED' CHINA'S TRADE PACT WITH SOVIET

SAN FRANCISCO, August 1, (PTI-Reuter): Communist Peiping Radio said tonight that a one-year trade agreement has been reached between the Communist Government of China and the Soviet Union, following talks in Moscow. Communist China would receive industrial equipment, oil, motor vehicles, piece goods, paper, and medical supplies and instruments in exchange for soya beans, vegetable oil, maize and rice, the broadcast said.

VIJAYALAKSHMI RETURNS TO NEW YORK

NEW YORK, August 1, (P. T. I.): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, arrived by air this afternoon from San Mrancisco after her tour of the Western States. The tour, which lasted just over a fortnight was "successful, from every point of view", Mrs. Pandit told D. P. Wagle, P. T. I. Correspondent in New York.

CENSUS OF WEAPONS

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 1 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Conventional Armaments Commission today approved, by eight votes ao three, a French proposal for a world census of non-atomic weapons and armed forces.

Egypt, Russia and the Ukraine voted against the proposal, which also called for the setting up of a veto-less international verification agency.

WASHINGTON, August 1, (PTI-Reuter): The world bank may take early action on India's application for a development loan, high official circles here said today.

AGITATION IN JAMMU

R.S.S. IN GUISE OF "PRAJAPARISHAD"

14 Policemen Injured In Clash With Procession

JAMMU, August 1, (PTI): Fourteen policemen were injured, four seriously when the police tried to disperse a procession of Prajaprishad volunteers here yesterday.

The Prajaparishad started an agitation in Jammu against the Government five weeks ago. Volunteers of the organisation brought out a procession yesterday when the police tried to disperse them Volunteers then pelted stones and other missiles at the police.

The District Magistrate of Jammu Rao Sahib Bindraban, said today that since the agitation started in Jammu 127 persons including 14 women were arrested of whom 51 were convicted 11 were under trial and 44 were released on tendering apologies. Cases against 21 persons were under investigation. Out of 46 persons detained under the Security Act 27 had been released.

Tracing the origin of the agitation the District Magistrate said that R. S. S. in Jammu had assumed the title of Prajaparishad. The agitation was being carried on by "all secret means" which were of late adopted by the R.S.S. in India". The agitators he added, were promoting communal hatred.

London Lawyer Busy

HYDERABAD, August 1, (PTI): Mr. G. A. Roberts a London barrister who arrived here yesterday by air paid a visit this morning to the British Military Hospital Trimulgherry, where the special tribunal trying Syed Kazim Razvi is holding its court.

Before the court commenced its sitting Mr. Roberts had an interview with the Chairman of the Tribunal Mr. J. A. Pinto, at his chambers. Mr. Roberts did not, however, attend the court.

It is stated here that Mr. Roberts is applying to the Hyderabad High Court for enrolment, to enable him to assist in the defence of Kasim Razvi.

INDIAN ACCOUNTANCY BOARD ENTERTAINED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Accountants' Association of India gave a lunch to the members of the Indian Accountancy Board at the Radio Club to-day. The function was in appreciation of the help given by the Board to the members of the Association in their attempt to get recognition of the associate membership of the Indian Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Among those present were Mr. Tricumdas Dwarkadas, solicitor, Mr. Tanubhai Desai and others.

On behalf of the Association, Mr. H. Venkateshwaran thanked the guests for their kind advice and assistance.

Present among the members of the Board were Mr. G. P. Kapadia, Mr. N. R. Mody, Mr. B. D. Burdy and Mr. N. M. Shah

The Accountants' Association of India gave a lunch to the members of the Indian Accountancy Board at the Radio Club on Monday.

AKBAR CAMP TO BE CLOSED DOWN

BOMBAY, Monday.

The frequent outbreak of epidemics and increasing tempo of mortality in the Akbar relief camp, has forced the Government of Bombay to close down the camp, U.P.I. learns.

The Akbar camp, which is twenty miles from Bombay, is at present accommodating 10,000 displaced persons from Pakistan. Though no alternative accommodation to house the uprooted refugees has yet been found, it is understood that they will be distributed to the rest of camps in Bombay province.

UNRESTRICTED ACTIVITY OF BULLS IN OILSEEDS

Ruin Of Trade And Hardships To Consumers

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Of late it is noticeable that heavy speculation is rife both in Groundnut as well as in Linseed market under the guise of delivery terms, and under the auspices of the Grain and Seeds Merchants Association. Speculation has developed to such an extent that prices have gone very high chiefly owing to Bulls having entered the market and taken the full advantage of the transport difficulties, prevailing at present and on account of the expected shortage in the crop turnover for the season. Bull Speculators were compelled to buy their requirements in other parts of the country say for instance in the Nizam's Dominion and also in Sangli where speculation in Groundnuts-in-Shell is active in order to push prices in the Bombay Market.

It is reported that the Speculating Bulls were long to an extent of about 12000 tons for June/July delivery knowing well that such large quantities could not be coming into Bombay within a short time due to transport difficulties. Added to this, tenders for 4075 tons which the Bull Speculator was able to take delivery with the help of finance and storing accommodation by a well-known Indian Shipper.

Thus being successful in June/July position, the Bull Speculator has begun tackling the market in August/September delivery for which arrivals seem to be not very good for same reasons narrated above. The Bullish tone of the market had an upward trend by about more than Rs. 3/-/- per cwt., within a month. Backed up by his success the Bull has also taken up the New Crop position in November/December in spite of their knowing full well that sowing in the Groundnut growing areas, of the new crop is fairly good and the rain throughout India having been equally good. Influenced by his activities, the price for the new crop has increased by more than one rupee per cwt within the last two days.

Foreign trade in Groundnuts has been totally handicapped since the Indian market, as it is now, cannot stand in competition with the other countries supplying this essential commodity to the world's needs and the ruling prices in Bombay have made foreign trade impossible.

LOSS OF FOREIGN MARKETS

The Government is trying on the one hand its best to stop import of grains from abroad by making propaganda of 'Grow More Food', and on the other, Speculators are trying their utmost to push the local market up making the farmers indirectly sow more in Groundnuts in anticipation of attractive gains, and naturally therefore farmers will sow on a larger scale than they did before. Further, the Government has appointed an Export Drive Committee with the sole object of increasing exports in Oilseeds, etc. to earn the badly needed foreign currencies, while the Speculators are trying to destroy the Government's aim by raising prices. A similar occurrence has happened already in Castorseeds, and as a result India has been unable to make any exports in Castorseeds and foreign business is thus checked for the last two years. This has helped Brazil to expand Castorseed cultivation.

SERIOUS CONSIDERATION .. NEEDED

It is feared that the Groundnut market may also have to meet the same fate if the Government does not itself take the situation up in their hands in time for their serious consideration. Should the Government remain quiet, it is likely they may be committing the same mistake as they did in the case of Castorseeds by fixing high rates which only greatly benefited the Bulls. If the Government fix higher rates, the Speculators will only be benefited. Groundnut, as is wellknown, is an edible commodity consumed both by the rich and the poor alike. The prices for Groundnut oil have already gone considerably high and it can now be had for consumers at about Rs. 25/-/- per maund. Due to high prices ruling at present, it is reported that the Vanaspati Manufacturers have started using Linseed Oil which is cheaper by about Rs. 15/-/- to Rs. 16/-/- per cwt, than Groundnut oil. It is highly desirable to see that Government does the needful for protecting the needs of all alike.

REMEDIAL MEASURES

As remedial measures the following are suggested viz., the Government should fix rates at which export be made possible, and arrange for free transport facilities. This will greatly disappoint the Bulls who always believe that the Government whenever it steps in to check a rise in price in the market, fix the ruling rate at which the standing business is required to be squared and that they are saved from taking any deliveries for their heavily made purchases for forward deliveries.

Small Arrivals And Aggressive Buying Harden Sugar Prices

In his statement Shrith Maneklal Ujjamshi the President: the Bombay Sugar Merchants' Association Ltd., states:—

The recent rise in sugar prices is most shocking to the consumers and the public. The sugar manufacturers, so far, made to believe public that sugar is accumulated and the industry is in danger. At this juncture the Tariff Board recommended the plea of bringing down sugar prices in new crop. In view of such weighty pronouncements, when sugar prices shoot up, the public and the consumers, would naturally feel that the rise is due to merchants' hoarding and as as a result some criticisms have also appeared in the press. It is, therefore, necessary to enlighten the public and the consumers on this matter.

Bombay is the biggest sugar market enjoying unique position in India. before one month, when sugar stocks were diminishing and the arrivals lagged behind, the agents of sugar manufacturers in Kanpur started asking premiums or pugrees on the prices fixed by Government. The Bombay Sugar Mercnants' Association immediately wired the Sugar Syndicate to release the balance of 20 per cent quota for sale and to abolish Zonal movement of sugar newly enforced merely by misleading the Rly. authorities. The Syndicate's reply was shocking that they shall release sugar as position warrants and did nothing for abolition of Zonal movements which artificially checks the freedom of sugar despatches to Bombay. The attention of the Central and the Provincial Governments was also invited to this for necessary action.

Bombay's monthly need is about one lac bags and the same is about 20 thousand bags more for the festival months particularly Shravan, Bhadrapad and Asso. Generally there must be about 75,000 bags in Merchant's godowns and an average arrival of 4,000 bags should be maintained to replace the sales. The average stock position prevailed since last month is about 15,000 bags and an average arrival was as low as 2,500 bags a day. Thus when the stocks are heavily depleted, thousands of retailers, grocers and others become aggressive buyers and the prices began to rise.

This year, due to better facilities, more sugar has been despatched direct from factories to far away consuming stations. The invisible stock has thus comparatively increased much more than it was last year. The visible stocks with the factories have dwindled down to a level unexpected by anybody. Knowing these facts the Sugar Syndicate started propaganda of reduced and diminishing stocks and further announcing their contemplation of exporting sugar to outside India. When they saw the desired effect on the prices, the manufacturers began to ask premiums from Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 per bag according to quality. The market, having gone up, the mills did not tender the contracted goods in sufficient quantities and instead sold them in the market at higher rates. The merchants are therefore forced to pay higher prices to manufacturers in order to replace their sales. These are main causes of the rise and it is easy to find out who is the culprit.

Steady Conditions On Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, August 1, (PTI): The Market continued steady and unchanged and a fair business was put through round all sections.

Following are todays final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:— Three percent Govt. Paper 98-1, Three percent loan 1986 97-14, three percent loan 1951-54 101-12 three percent loan 1953-55 101-11 S lot three percent loan 1963-65 100-5 three percent loan 1957 101-11 S lots three percent loan 1970-75 99-15 S lots four percent loan 1960-70 110-2.

BANKS: Calcutta National 8-10, Hindustan Commercial 17-6, Hindustan Mercantile 16, SL Imperial (fully piad) 1725, CT.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textile 8-8 Dunbar 150-8, Elgin Mills 14-6 Kesoram 13-6, New Victoria 1-12.

COAL: Bengal 427-8, Bhalgora 5-14, Burrakur 12-6, East Indian 26-12, equitable 39-4, Katras Jherriah 26-14, Pench Valley 22-8, Raneegue 10-10, South Karanpura 27-4, Talcher 3, Western Bengal 3-13.

JUTES: Agarpara 12-4, CT Craig 17-4, small OT

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 2-2, Consolidated Tin 1, Indian Copper 1-15, Tavoy Tin annas nine Sone valley Cement 5-2 , Calcutta Electric 16, Briathwaite and Co. 7-4, Burn and Co., 209, Jessop 13-6, Indian Iron 21-15, Kumardhubi England 7-3, Saran Eng. 8, Steel Corp. Ord 16-9, ditto Pref. 117, Textile Machinery 6-2, Bararee Coke 19, Bic 7-13, Martin Burn 14-2, British Burma Petrol 1-5, Titaghur Paper 29-4, C. Assam Saws 6-6 India Steamship 5-11.

SUGARS: Bulund 10-8, Carew and Co. 7-12, Champraan 19-8, Darbhanga 10, Gaya 1-6, Ramnugger Cane 12-4,

TEAS: Banarhat 235, Bhatkowa 24, Bishnauth 28-12, S Lot Diburgarh 9-3, Loobah 4-12, Poobong 7-8, Sapoi 12-6, Sintom 3-8, Tukvar 8.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

ARRIVALS

KHANDALA arrived from Dar-es-salaam with passengers and general cargo on July 31

CEDAR BREAKS arrived from Auckland with water ballast on July 21

ST. JAN arrived from Copenhagem with general cargo of 8257 tons on July 21

DEPARTURES

STREENSTRAETE sailed for New York with 4 passengers and general cargo on July 31.

SAN ZATICO sailed for Abada with water ballast on July 28.

ATLANTIC COAST sailed for Basrah with water ballast on July 31.

City Markets

NO BUSINESS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially open today but no business was reported owing to "Tilak Day".

Privately Tata Steel Defd. shares were quoted between Rs. 1240 and Rs. 1250.

COTTON MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

The local cotton market was officially closed today.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 583 cent points below New York October Exchange rate 331.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

The Reserve Bank of India accepted today silver tenders for 200 bars at Rs. 160-13 and further tenders for 200 bars are called for tomorrow.

The local market was quiet Ready silver opened at Rs. 161-8 and declined at Rs. 161-4. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113-8 while Sovereigns were done at Rs. 74-2.

Upcountry markets were lower and Rajkot market quoted silver at Rs. 157.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	159	8	0
Ready Gold	113	8	0
Sovereigns	73	4	0

PEPPER PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

Shravan dely.	2390 to 2400
Bhadarva dely.	2410 to 2420
Aso dely.	2420 to 2430

SUGAR PRICES

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

Inferior Quality	104	0	0
Bazar Quality	106	0	0
Chrystals	108	0	0
Buland	111	0	0
August	36	8	0
October	35	10	0
January	29	10	0

NEW LOAN

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

The official announcement about the result of the new three per cent 1962 loan for six crores will be issued tomorrow. In the morning there was poor response but later on there were increased applications.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

120 Ready Japan	3	6	0
150 Ready Japan	3	8	9
120 Ready Italy	3	1	6
150 Ready Italy	3	8	6
150 D. Box August	708	0	0
150 D. Box Sept.	716	0	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

The produce market was fairly steady today. Bulls after pushing up groundnut prices for Jue-July delivery are now support remaining deliveries. Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	40	4	0
Coromandal ready	40	0	0
Bold ready	40	0	0
August-September	39	14	0
November-December	33	8	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	27	0	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	30	6	0
August-September	29	15	0
OILS—			
Local Mills	22	8	0
Ready Mills	21	13	0
July	21	13	0
August	21	9	0
October	21	4	0
November	19	0	0
December	18	5	0
Linseed Oil	18	4	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

BOMBAY, Aug. 1.

Cotton Bales	8096
Groundnuts Cwts.	10940
Castorseeds Cwts.	897
Linseed Cwts	10993
Tilseed Cwts.	855
Sugar Cwts	6540
Cottoneed Cwts	2761
Mahura Cwts.	702
Bajari Cwts.	7277
Rice Cwts	6944
Gram	4754
Poppyseed	7

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, August 1, (PTI): Following are todays quotations in the Stock Exchange:

SECURITIES:— Government of India loans: Three percent paper 98, Three percent 1966-68 100-3. Three percent 1970-75 100. Government of Travancore three percent 1952-54 100-13, Government of Madras three percent 1956 100-8. Three percent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 14.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 15-14, Mysore 39-8, Travancore 6.

PLANTINGS Chandramalai 1-2, Cochin Malabar 3-10, Pullangode 0-14-6, Thirumbadi 1-6-6 T.R. and T. Co. 4-1, Vaikundam 4-4, Waterfall 2-5.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 37, Bangalore Woollen 202, Buckingham 140, Cambodia 9-4, Coimbatore CM 112, Coimbatore Pioneer 114-8, Janardhana 48-8, Lakshmi 62-8, Madura 37-8, Mettur 190, Pankaja 87, Radhakrishna 136, Rajalakshmi 54-8, Trav Rayons 2-14, Trichinopoly 10-4 Vasantha 99.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra cement 668 FACT 4, Mettur Chem 6, Mysore Chem and Ferts 7-12, Spencer 10-8.

JAPAN TO CO-OPERATE WITH OCCUPATION POLICY

Premier Yoshida's Assurance

TOKYO, August 1 (PTI-Reuter): Premier Yoshida today declared there was no foundation for reports that he had exchanged letters with General Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters concerning a Japanese request for increased police force

Mr. Yoshida said the Japanese Government would continue to co-operate wholeheartedly with the occupation policy in every respect.

INCREASED SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY IN HAPUR MARKETS

Dealers Adopt Hoarding Policy

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, July 29.

The gur market remained very steady for most of the period in the week. The forward section after an early spectacular advance showed a decline on profit covering liquidations.

The ready market is steady because of ncreasing crystal sugar prices, good standing demand from all consuming centres, moderate stocks in big assembling centres and almost nil arrivals from the villages. Despatches have been fairly good. Ready gur prices in important centres now range between 16/8 and 21 per maund. The Hapur market rate is 19/8 for first grade gur. Local stock is put at 12000 mds. only.

Latest advices from Lucknow indicate that the Railway Board has informed the U.P. Government that on account of the Ardh Kumbhi fair at Hardwar, no railway transport could be made available for transport of sugar cane from March 31st next. This is likely to create a difficult problem to the Provincial government, the industry and the growers. Huge losses are feared if no alternative arrangement is made.

In the 'forward section' movements have been erratic despite a distinctly good long range outlook about the standing crop due to very good grains. Bulls dominating the markets and encouraged by the feeling that the existing stocks would be completely depleted long before the advent of the new season are buying heavily. Fagan which had risen to 11/11 last week shot upto 12/1 yesterday and is presently quoted at 12/12. There has been heavy speculative activity.

Sugar markets in general have remained very steady and not only prices have improved but the dealers are distinctly showing a reserved policy and hoarding tendency in the hope that the advance may further on. Apprehensions are growing and are indeed being encouraged that there may be real shortage of sugar till the advent of the new crop and there are hopes that substantial exports may be made to Britain and Pakistan. In most of the Provincial markets the entire quota released by the Indian Sugar Syndicate has been sold by the mills. Enquiries for mill delivery business continue at Kanpur where higher grade sugar is getting a premium of -/8/- to a rupee per maund. Actual sales during the week have been fairly heavy. The latest quotations for average quality sugar are: Ambala 31/5 Amritsar 31/10/6 Delhi 33/7Ahra 31/5 Hapur 31 to 31/15 Kanpur 31/6/9 Mathura 32/1 Meerut 31/2 Muzaffarnagar 30/14 Patna 33/4 Gauhati 29/14 Madras 33/4 and Bombay 34/14/7.

There has been some improvement in Khandsari prices also in sympathy with crystal sugar market. The latest quotations are 20/- to 31/- per maund.

OILSEEDS AND OILS

Markets remained very steady and prices have particularly improved for sarson and mustardoil. Considerable activity was displayed with the continuance of favourable inquiries from Calcutta. Sarson arrivals are everywhere negligible. The U.P. millers are still not very active and are watching the situation. Linseed oil has improved slightly in sympathy with mustardoil and there has been an advance of a rupee per maund for groundnut prices also. The latest quotations are: sarson 30 oil 80 oilcake 9/4 linseed oil 55 groundnut 18 and cottonseed 17.

BARDANA

The market remained steady in the first instance but is quiet and stationary for the last many days. There has been very poor speculative interest. Asuj is presently quoted at 101 and Sept. at 117 Calcutta advices have been all along supporting the bulls.

BULLION

The market remained highly erratic. Owing to the uncertainties of the situation operators fear to enter long or heavy commitments. Continued offtake at Bombay and restricted sales by the Reserve Bank at a none too very low prices have been damning bears enthusiasm, although a rise under these circumstance is seemingly improbable. Silver forward touched here 158/8 and gold 108 for the highest during the week under review. Presently the two are respectively quoted at 152/13 and 107. Bulls are less active.

RISE IN SUGAR PRICES

Due To Protection To Inefficiency

The Kanpur Merchants Association in the course of a note given below, on the working of the Indian Sugar Syndicate Ltd. explains how sugar prices are pushed up:—

From the very start of the Indian Sugar syndicate, it has worked for raising the prices of sugar and was successful in its ambitions. In 1942, its tactics were exposed and came to the knowledge of the Government that it can only raise the prices, and cannot check the upward tendency and control the prices which were going high every day. During the control period it was more or less a Dead Body without any function. When the time for de-control came, it pretended that it will be able to maintain the prices at a low level and without its control the market will again go high beyond reach to a common man. This time Government again believed their words without reviewing their past policy and actions. During the whole year 1948 against the nature. Syndicate insisted on maintaining the high prices which were going downwards by the forces of supply and demand. Again during the year 1949, this organisation played its part in putting the country into a crisis. The Government was misled and huge carry-over threats were shown to it, as a result of which, the manufacturers again received a high price for this season.

PRODUCE LESS

The Syndicate has tried to produce less sugar during the current year so that it may be possible for it to maintain the prices at high level and even at a higher level to get maximum genefit out of minimum quantity produced. After all it succeeded in its aim after a hard struggle of 1-1/2 year which is now clear to everyone.

At present prices of sugar have gone up over and above the Government price by Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per maund. This is partly due to low production and partly due to low despatches, which are also being controlled by the Indian Sugar Syndicate. In the beginning of the year when it was considered that there will be huge carry-over, based only on a normal production, which the Syndicate has turned down by its action into a deficit year for its own benefit. By this way it has secured annas 4 per maund over and above what the Government had announced in the beginning. Now that state of emergency has gone and the time has changed considerably. It is surprising that how Government has believed this organisation that it will be able to maintain the prices at a lower level when its articles of Association clearly provide that prices fixed by the Syndicate will be minimum and every member is free to sell his sugar at higher rate, and that benefit will go to the members' credit as reward. Any member found selling below Syndicate rate will be penalised by imposing a fine upto Rs. 5 per maund.

EXPLOITATION OF CONSUMERS

Syndicate is trying to exploit consumers further, by allowing sugar prices going up by its own action and rewarding their members according to Articles of their Association as stated above. This is being done by regulating despatches. During the month of April and May, 1949, the despatches were in the neighbourhood of 9 lakh bags per month, which kept the market over-flooded and the prices could not get high, but was under downward tendency. This was against the cherished desire of the Syndicate and it checked the prices from going down to take the regulation of despatches in such a way that despatches in the month of June and July were reduced drastically to create shortage in various Mandies and consuming centres, and which obviously helped the price in going up. The despatches during these two months were about 5 lakh bags per month against the normal need of the country at the rate of about 7 lakh bags per month.

By these narrations, it will be quite clear to all how Syndicate is behaving general consumers by pushing up the prices to a maximum possible level and misleading the Government as well.

HUGE EARNINGS

By this way, the members of the Syndicate are earning more than 25 millions of rupees over and above what is allowed in their minimum prices, which is based on the working of most uneconomical units. This amount of about 25 millions of rupees is in no case less than what is allowed as profit, in minimum prices. That means by this way industry is getting profit more than double, that is legitimate rights of theirs out of this sum not a single pie go to the share of cane cultivators and labourers and the Governments' revenue is also effected to a certain extent.

Moreover such affairs give protection to inefficiency which exists in the sugar industry, and which is sufficiently clear from these explanations. More production always reduce the cost of production, and makes available commodity to the consumer at a cheaper price. But this protection to inefficiency is responsible in creating impetus to the manufacturers to produce less and maintain higher and higher prices to obtain maximum benefit out of that low production, exploiting consumers by way of charging exorbitant prices, supplying them bad and in insufficient quantity and not fulfilling the need of the general public in full. If sugar can be produced which is easy to produce at cheap price and to the full capacity of the mills, it can save good many hard currency dollars in sterling block by supplying sugar at comparative rates within sterling area.

Further in view of the above facts, it is now necessary that ban on import of Foreign Sugar should be lifted and no further protection should be granted to this industry.

New Crop Cotton Privately Quoted At Rs. 576/-

WEEKLY REVIEW

BOMBAY, July 29.

FOREIGN MARKETS: The Futures market in New Yoak was generally quiet and dull. Both trade and speculative initiative was very much curtailed owing to an increasingly dubious prospect for the crop and Washington farm legislation developments. Buying of nears and covering by mill accounts prompted by E.C.A. announcement of cotton authorisations and unfavourable features in the weekly weather reports were counterbalanced by selling orders in far distant positions attributed to the agitation for flexible farm price supports, states the Patel Co. Ltd.

The House of representatives Agriculture Committee is reported to have approved a bill authorising the Secretary of Agriculture to limit the 1950 cotton acreage to 21,000,000 acres against an estimated acreage of 26,380,000 acres planted this year. The Senate has passed a similar bill.

SUPPLY POSITION.

BOMBAY: The bear element in the Bombay forward market has continued to exert its pressure on I.C.C. September but it could achieve little success in the face of difficult supply situation. I.C.C. September fluctuated within only a narrow range of Rs. 620 and Rs. 617 but the readiness with which this selling was absorbed points to the strength of fundamental situation of the 1948-49 cotton crop.

The 1949-50 hedge contracts are reported to be privately quoted around Rs. 576 but this is due to several factors, chiefly, the good promise of the growing crop (against the background of world cotton production exceeding consumption), the revision in the terms of the hedge contract, the falling output of cloth and yarn and the general deterioration in the purchasing power of the Indian masses.

SELLER'S CONTRACT.

A general meeting of the members of the East India Cotton Association has unanimously approved the recommendations made by the Hedge Contracts Sub-Committee regarding trading in new crop contracts for 1949-50 season. The Board of the Association also having put its seal of approval on these recommendations, it is now believed the Government of Bombay will ratify the same and the forward trading will therefore be resumed shortly. The Association approved certain changes in the constitution, including those relating to delivery of cotton in thirty places in India, not in Bombay only as hitherto. They have agreed to the removal of weightage. Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Association, said that the changes proposed for the 1949-50 season made the contract a seller's contract. The changes were intended to meet the situation arising out of shortage of supply.

A more cheerful tone was noticeable in the spot market. Bengals were in good demand as Japan has bought about 7 to 8 thousand bales recently mostly of current crop high grade styles. There was little activity in foreign styles with the exception of small business done in Pima and Tanguis varieties. Mills were not keen buyers owing to the accumulation of textile goods in producing centres.

SALES OF FINE CLOTH

It is now officially announced that fine and superfine cloth, like medium and coarse, can be purchased in unlimited quantities by consumers in the Bombay province. The Government of Bombay will also issue licences to wholesale dealers in cloth and yarn who used to act as intermediaries between the Mills and the up-country dealers, during the pre-control days. This additional facility will greatly relieve the congestion of cloth with the mills. The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has also stated that the Central Government will be doing their best to give all reasonable facilities for stimulating exports and to remove the handicaps in the way of free sale of goods by the mills to dealers in different provinces in the Indian Union. Thus it will be possible for the mills to liquidate the 'glut of cloth and once again to increase the pace of production.

We have received the following telegram from Karachi dated 27th inst:—

"Further rains are reported in Sind and Punjab and break now is necessary specially in Sind, as plants may start flowering in the near future. At present, the progress of the cotton plants is very satisfactory in both districts. Except for small demand from Germany, there is slackness in the market pending Government decision, which is delayed due to the Muslim holidays of Idd. It is reported that so far Hongkong has completed purchases of 40,000, out of which 30,000 already shipped. Arrivals this week 750 and sales 1,300, Export 12,628 new crop N.T. prices steady but demand small. Arrivals so far in Karachi, Sind September last 811,000, Export 714,870 stocks 114,000 unsold 30,000."

WEATHER AND CROP NEWS:

The monsoon, in making up for its earlier lag, tipped the scale a bit too much in the other direction. In several places there was more rain than was good for cotton. In some, they were very beneficient, whereas in a few places they were injuriously heavy. In fact, the need for clear and bright sunshine was felt in most districts, but in one or two districts of Khandesh and Compta, rain is urgently wanted. The shallow depression associated with a cyclonic circulation in the upper air, which had formed over the United Provinces and moved westwards to Rajasthan towards the end of the current week, has revived monsoonish conditions in Rajasthan, East Punjab, Madhya Bharat, Hyderabad, Gujerat and Saurashtra. We summarise below the crop reports received from various cotton districts:—

BENGALS: East Punjab: Weather favourable. The short spell of dry weather which followed the recent unwanted rains, benefited the crop: but revival of rainy weather threatens to be harmful. Rajasthan: Sowings completed. Germination satisfactory. Condition of the crop generally good.

BROACH/SURAT: Broach: Plants in early sown fields on Dabhoi-Samlaya line are up to average. Recent rains have provided ample sub-soil moisture. The area stands in need of fine weather. Surat: Sowings completed. Germination very satisfactory.

OOMRAS: C. P. Weather clear and sunny. Plants look quite healthy. Agricultural operations are being pushed forward vigorously. Area under cotton 10 per cent more than last year. Berar: Cloudy with occasional light showers. Weeding and harrowing operations are in full swing. Central India: Weather clear with light showers; condition of plants is generally good. In Malwa area, plants are 4 to 7 inches above the ground. Khandesh: Bright weather alternating with intermittent sharp showers. Malegaon/Nandgaon still in the grip of severe drought. Elsewhere crop is in excellent condition. Weeding operations are in full swing.

MOGLAIS: Timely break in rains after a prolonged spell of weat weather has helped tender plants to recroup. Weeding operations have just commenced and are being pushed forward with vigour.

COMPTA/DHARWAR: Light rains have fallen in a few places. Area around Gadag is cloudy and sultry but no rain has fallen. Sowings are in progress. Rain is urgently needed.

WESTERNS/NORTHERNS: Light rains have alternated with bright sunshine. Sowings are still in progress; 75 per cent Mungari sowings completed. In early sown fields, plants have grown 9 to 10 inches above the ground. On Raichur side, adequate rain has fallen. A break will be helpful.

DYES AND CHEMICALS

FROM CHHATRABHUJ MAUJI.

BOMBAY, July 30.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
BARREL PACKING			
Sapthois			
CAS	7	0	0
CBO	12	2	0
CSW	11	4	0
CBS	10	0	0
CSG	17	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	8	4	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	9	0	0
Fast Red CB Base	11	8	0
Fast Red CKCR Base	11	8	0
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	3	8	0
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7	8	0
Fast Corinth CB Bast	6	4	0
Fast Orange CGC Base	9	8	0
Fast Orange CKGR Base	8	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	12	0	0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	8	0	0
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	4	0	0
Fast Blue CB Salt	3	8	0
DIRECT COLOURS			
Direct Black Extra	3	4	0
Direct Green Extra	4	0	0
Direct Violet Extra	4	8	0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11	8	0
Direct Sky Blue Extra	7	0	0
Direct Rubin	6	0	0
Direct Orange Extra	6	8	0
Direct Brown	4	4	0
Diazo Black Extra	4	4	0
Crysophenine Extra	10	0	0
Benzopurpurine 4B	3	8	0
Congo Red Extra	3	4	0
Tarquoise Blue G	11	0	0
SULPHUR COLOURS			
Sulphur Black 692	1	11	0
Sulphur Black 992	1	8	0
Sulphur Black RK Grains	1	12	0
Methylene Blue Extra	5	0	0
Mentami Yellow Elephant	2	8	0
Mentami Yellow Extra	5	0	0
Methyl Violet Lumps	4	0	0
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7	0	0
Magneta Extra O	8	4	0
Diamond Green	7	0	0
Bismark Brown Extra	3	4	0
Malachite Green Crys	5	4	0
Chrosodine Extra	4	0	0
Auramine Extra	5	8	0
Acid Orange Extra	2	4	0
Acid Scarlet	4	0	0
Rhodamine B Extra 500 p c	20	0	0
Kumkum Scarlet	5	0	0
Soap Green	18	0	0
VAT FAST DYES			
Vat Blue CCD Powder	32	0	0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	38	0	0
Vat Blue Dark Blue BO	25	0	0
Vat Blue Brilliant Green B900	37	0	0
Vat Blue Brilliant Green 2100 Powder	65	0	0
Vat Blue Brit. Green B 3200	115	0	0
Vat Magenta B Powder	35	0	0
Yellow 5G	45	0	0
Vat Blue Olive Green Powder	20	0	0
Vat Blue Gray Powder	20	0	0
Vat Brown	20	0	0
Vat Violet 4R Powder	62	0	0
Vat Violet 2R	62	0	0
PRINTING COLOURS			
Printosol C Cone	16	0	0
Printosol CO 4B	14	8	0
Golden Yellow	60	0	0
Printosol Green Paste	40	0	0
Rapid Red	14	0	0
Orange	15	0	0
Yellow	15	0	0
Alizarine 20 p c Paste	135	0	0
Alizarine 100 p c Powder	7	8	0
Indigo 60 p c Grains American	3	15	0
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains 1 lb. pkg.	4	8	0
CHEMICALS			
Hydrosulphite of Soda	2	2	0
Bisulphite of Soda	50	0	0
Turkey Red Oil	45	0	0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45	0	0
Saitric Acid	135	0	0
Soda Bi-carb	18	8	0
Soda Ash Light USA	14	0	0
Ammonia Bycarb Powde	42	0	0
Ammonia Chloride	30	0	0
White Sugar of Lead	105	0	0
Brown Sugar of Lead	95	0	0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	42	0	0
Bleaching Powder	21	0	0
Sodium Sulphide English	31	0	0
Sodium Sulphide Indian small	33	0	0
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	17	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	2	0
Bichromate of Potash	145	0	0
Caustic Soda 1 lb pkg.	0	5	0
Caustic Soda 450 lb pkg.	29	0	0
Acetic Acid	0	14	6
Formal De Hyde	0	7	3
Zinc Dust	90	0	0
Borax Crys.	24	8	0
Nitrite of Soda	50	0	0
Rongalite C	2	2	0

Need To Improve Quality Of Indian Tea

NEOGY'S PLEA TO GROWERS: CENTRAL BOARD INAUGURATED

CALCUTTA, August 1 (P. T. I.).

MR. K. C. NEOGY, Commerce Minister of the Government of India, said here today that if the tea industry in the country was to survive, the existing high level of prices must be brought down and the quality of our exported tea improved.

The Minister, who was inaugurating the newly constituted Central Tea Board in Calcutta, mentioned the difficulties that now faced the industry as a whole in the country. The competitive conditions, he said, were fast re-asserting themselves and to prepare the tea industry for this eventuality was the main task which the New Board would be called upon to handle today.

DETERIORATION IN QUALITY

Mr. Neogy said: "there are the dearth of essential goods, the high cost of labour, lack of adequate supply of fertilisers and transport difficulties. The conditions obtaining in the sellers' market are fast receding and world production of tea is fast approximating to world demand. While the export of tea do not show any decline, the exports to some of the important markets, especially the U.S.A. and Canada are falling. There are complaints about deterioration in the quality, as also of defective packing and high prices."

Mr. Neogy said that the time had, therefore, come when the industry must once more take stock of the situation and make such readjustment as might become necessary "Regarded in this light" he thought "the Central Tea Board cannot be considered as having come into existence a day too soon. The difficulties, are not insurmountable and Government are prepared to do the utmost they can to assist the industry to overcome them. I am confident that the present-day leaders of the industry wil prove as far-sighted and resourceful as their predecessors, and that they will successfully tackle these new problems with the same vigour and success as in the past".

COOPERATIVE ENDEAVOUR

The tea industry, Mr. Neogy continued, had been one of the pioneers in the direction of cooperative endeavour, not only in India but also in the international sphere. This need for co-operation was realised by the industry as early as the beginning of this century, and it was as a result of the keen foresight of the early captains of the industry and their broad outlook, that it ranked today as one of the well-organised industries of the world. He had no doubt that with the assistance of the Central Tea Board, the industry could, despite the handicaps that beset it, look forward to an equally bright future.

The Commerce Minister assured that the development of the tea industry would continue to be primarily the responsibility of the industry itself, and that Government had no intention of interference with its normal activities.

Mr. Neogy conveyed Government's appreciation of the excellent work done in the past by the Indian Tea Market Expansion Board in the field of propaganda. He said that at present there was no organisation for the purpose of collecting and publishing statistics, as regards research, though certain sections of the tea interests run two research stations of their own, there was no research organisation which could be claimed by the industry as a whole, nor could the existing research stations be considered adequate for the needs of the industry. These and various other subjects had now been brought within the purview of the new Board and he had no doubt that the problem would be tackled by it in an eminently satisfactory manner.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, Aug 1

Previous closing	29 73
Today's opening	29.65
Difference	—8
Today's closing	29 67
Difference	—6

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Aug 1.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion	160 0
Silver Mint	160 4
Gold Ready	113 4
Sovereign	73 8

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

Opening stocks:
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 28-3/8.
General Motors unquoted.
United States Steel Common dol. 23-1/8.
United States Steel Common Pref. dol. 131-3/4.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Aug. 1.

Cotton Sind NT 89, Punjab 289-F 90, Lss 89, FourF. 83. Sellers steady according to announcement making exports free till end of September. It is expected Hong Kong-Shanghai will buy extensively, continental ports may pick up stray lots but India unlikely to take any interest as prices here much above Indian parity.

Spot Business: 600 bales reported in new crop NT Oct.-Nov. at 76 to 79. Local stocks about 150,000 bales out of which fifty thousands unsold.

Cottonseeds NT ready 7/14, August 7-6-6, November 6/13. Quiet but steady. Good enquiry reported for rapeseeds on Indian account.

Aid India Better, It Will Pay, "M. G." Advocates

MANCHESTER, August 1, (PTI-Reuter): The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said today that India and Pakistan should receive more attention as candidates for economic aid from abroad.

Investment made wisely in these countries "might give a larger return economically and also politically than in other countries into which money is being poured, such as Japan, South Korea, and Germany" the paper said.

The "Guardian" said that the immediate aid which India required was higher priorities for all it had to buy in its campaign for food production especially fertilisers.

The paper thought the underlying question was whether the general strategy summed up in the Marshall Aid programme could continue to be limited to Europe.

"While India is consuming its foreign exchange on food imports it cannot make the investments by which the country can be modernised and its standards of living raised above the danger line" the paper said.

Asking whether anything could be done in Britain to help, the "Guardian" declared that "we have every interest in giving aid. To build up India economically is the best defence against Communism in South Asia."

USE OF COTTON YARN LIBERALISED

BOMBAY, Monday.

In view of the present easy supply position of cotton yarn produced by Indian mills, the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India has decided as an 'ad hoc' measure to liberalise the use of cotton yarn by factories and individuals who were till now precluded from doing so.

A notification issued by the Textile Commissioner in this regard states that:—

(1) Powerloom factories may work looms in excess of the number of working in their respective under-takings on 30th September 1944 provided the looms were acquired prior to the date of the notification.

(2) Any person who has been permitted by the Textile Commissioner to acquire and install a loom provided he does not use cotton yarn or shall not use any cotton yarn other than imported yarn may now work such loom on cotton yarn if the Provincial or State Textile Controller concerned approves.

(3) Any person whose looms have been sealed because they were acquired without due permission may now work them on cotton or other yarn provided the Provincial or State Textile Controller concerned approves.

Special permission to install and work looms acquired prior to the date of the notification is also being accorded by the Textile Commissioner.

The above relaxations are, however, subject to review and may be modified or entirely withdrawn at any time by the Textile Commissioner if he is convinced that yarn supplies do not warrant their continuance.

COST OF LAC PRODUCTION

Expert's Suggestions

NAGPUR, Aug. 1 (UPI): The suggestion that immediate steps should be taken to affect reduction in the cost of lac production in India in view of the heavy competition in the foreign markets owing to the presence of synthetic substance was made by one of the experts in close touch with the industry.

He suggested that in order to accelerate production an earnest attempt should be made to develop the industry on the lines of the cottage industry so that the industry could meet the foreign demands. India was not in a position to utilise the whole production. Export to other countries was a necessity from the point of view of bringing money to adjust the balance of trade.

It may be recalled that out of the total production of lac 62% come from Bihar and 32% from the Central Provinces and Berar the 90% lac production which are exported to foreign countries are being utilised for the manufacture of records.

NINE INJURED IN CAR ACCIDENT

GONDAL, July 31. (PTI): Nine persons received serious injuries when a car in which they were travelling dashed against a tree on the Kotda Sanghania road, near here.

The injured were removed to hospital.

It is stated that the driver lost control of the steering wheel resulting in the accident.

TOWN MEETING OF THE AIR

George V. Denny, Jr. President of The Town Hall Inc., in New York City and founder of "Americas Town Meeting of the Air" which is due in New Delhi on August 12 on a globe-girdling tour taking this popular American radio programme to the capitals of 12 countries in 65 days. Denny is seen here talking to his wife, who is also his Secretary and Production Assistant.

DELHI 'TOWN MEETING' FORUM

NEW DELHI, Aug. 1 A forum participated in by two leading Indians and two leading Americans on the question "What Are Democracy's Best Answers to Communism?" will highlight a week of round-table discussions and seminars planned by the Indian Council of World Affairs for visiting members of the American round-the-world "Town Meeting" party arriving in New Delhi early next week.

Representing India in the forum, to be held on August 17 at Delhi University's Convocation Hall, will be Mrs. Renuka Ray, member of the Constituent Assembly and vice-President of the All-India Women's Conference, and Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Director of the Delhi School of Economics. American participants will be W. L. Hemingway, Chairman of the board of a leading St. Louis (Missouri) bank and Edith S. Sampson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Negro Women. The latter organization, founded 14 years ago by Mary McLeod Bethune, comprises 850,000 members in the United States. Hemingway represents the American Bankers Association, of which he was formerly President.

Both Mrs. Ray and Dr. Rao have been active participants in the U.N., she as a delegate to the General Assembly, and he as Indian representative to the several FAO conferences and as Chairman of the U.N. Sub-Committee on Economics Development.

The hour-long forum will feature a rebuttal and a period for questions from the audience. It will be recorded for later rebroadcast in the United States over the 264-station network of the American Broadcasting Company.

The two American speakers are among a group of more than twenty prominent Americans participating in the globe-girdling tour which is taking the popular U.S. radio programme, "America's Town Meeting of the Air", to the capitals of 12 countries in 65 days. The group represents U.S. organizations in the fields of agriculture, business and industry, labour, women, education, service and fraternal clubs and cultural matters, with a combined membership of 50 million people. The tour has been financed by voluntary contributions from American radio listeners.—USIS.

LIAQUAT'S ID MESSAGE

Ahmedabad Muslims' Protest

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 1.

Muslims of Ahmedabad resent the statement of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan insinuating that Indian Muslims are not free. Mr. Ghulam Rasul Kureshi, President of the City Congress Committee, when asked for his reactions to the statement, said that every Muslim in India must raise his voice against it. 'India is becoming a secular state in which every community enjoys equal rights. The statement of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is nothing but a criminal action against Indian Muslims," he said.

COURT PULLS UP RAZVI AND CO-ACCUSED

Proceedings Held Up For Want Of Defence Counsel

SECUNDERABAD, August 1 (U.P.I.).

THE special tribunal trying Syed Kasim Razvi and Mohsin Raza (accused 2) and Abdul Munim Khan (accused 3) in the Shoebullah Murder Case held a brief sitting this morning to decide whether the court should allow accused No. 2 and 3, the choice of a court counsel.

The chairman of the tribunal ruled that the rules did not permit the accused to have a counsel of their own choice when the counsel was to be appointed by court. He suggested two names and asked them to select one of them, or in the alternative to suggest some other name which could be acceptable to the court also.

Mr. Pinto, Chairman of the Counsel, asked Nawab Askar Yar Jung, defence counsel to accused number 1, Kasim Razvi, to explain the implications of their early decision that "either they must have the counsel of their choice or no counsel at all".

Nawab Askar Yar Jung spoke to the accused two and three for about ten minutes but the accused could not make up their mind. Here, Nawab Askar Yar Jung asked for adjournment of the court to enable him to persuade the accused to accept a counsel.

The Chairman agreed and the court was adjourned for few minutes.

ACCUSED PULLED UP

Kasim Razvi, accused No. 1, when brought to court today, looked rather gloomy. He carried a book as usual The other two boyish looking accused in contrast looked cheerful and were rather chatty.

At the outset, Mr. Pinto, Chairman pulled up accused for resuming their seats without the court's permission although the permission would be granted readily, they must ask for it before they took their seats, he told them.

The Chairman of the Tribunal then referred to the question of appointing a court counsel for the accused No. 2, and 3. He stated that the rules did not permit the accused to have a counsel of their choice, and said that the counsel suggested by them at the first sitting was not acceptable to the court. He, however, gave the accused the names of two other counsels and asked them to select one of them, or in the alternative suggest other names for whose acceptance court would consider.

He asked Nawab Askar Yar Jung, counsel for accused No. 1, to explain in Urdu to the accused two and three the implications of their earlier decision to 'either have a counsel of their choice or no counsel at all'.

Here, Mr. Pinto warned that the issue was not such as to be given importance out of proportion. He, however, agreed after consulting his colleagues on either side, to adjourn the court for a little while.

The court re-assembled after about half an hour when the Chairman announced that accused 2 and 3 had declined to accept the names suggested by him and submitted fresh names of two counsel.

The court would contact these counsel and if they agreed and the court had no objection in conformity with rules, the accused and the counsel would be given opportunity to meet and prepare their case, he said.

As the Court was about to adjourn, the counsel for accused number one, Kasim Razvi, submitted a petition objecting to comments regarding Kasim Razvi appearing in a local daily. He pleaded that the Court should take action as the case was 'sub judice'. He wanted the petition to be signed by accused number one but the Court thought it unnecessary.

The counsel wanted to submit another petition to obtain the first information report, the approver's statement and other documents in the Shoebulla murder case.

The Chairman of the Tribunal stated that he would be given the documents after the Court had seen them. Thereupon, the defence counsel, remarked: "these documents should have come to the Court before it sat."

Eventually, the Judge agreed to fix Thursday, August 4 for hearing petitions regarding judicial matters, although the regular hearing would begin from August 6.

The Court then adjourned at 1 p.m. after being in session for about one hour. The sitting began today at 11-30 a.m. instead of at 10-30.

THREAT TO 15,000 TEXTILE WORKERS

Sequel To Notices Of Closure In Ahmedabad Mills

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 1.

About 15,000 textile workers will be unemployed in Ahmedabad since 30 mills have given notices of closure on different dates in different shifts. In all, 23 mills have put up notices giving reasons of accumulation of bales.

The Bharat Suryodaya Mill has notified its intention of closing down entirely from September 1. Fifteen hundred worers will be affected in this case. The Labour Ministry of the Government of India have been informed of this development. Chotalal Mill of Kalol and Sayajee Mill of Sidhpur have also put up notices of closing their complete business.

Sardar Disapproves Borsad Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 1.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in a letter to Ashabhai Patel of Ras has disapproved of the Satyagraha which was contemplated in Borsad. "I cannot give my blessings. Before you start the satyagraha, you must have the sanction of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee."

Ashabhai Patel has sent a reply giving full details of the decision taken in regard to the Borsad Satyagraha, which remains postponed now.

DANDAWATE ARRESTED

Absconder In Gandhi Murder Case

GWALIOR, Aug. 1.

Gangadhar Sakharam Dandawate, one of the three absconders of the Gandhi Murder Case, was arrested here early this morning. He is at present lodged in Lashkar Kotwali.

The other two absconders are Gangadhar Jadhav and Suraj Deo Sharma.

The industrial disputes between the Phipson and Company, Limited, and the Film Centre, both of Bombay and their respective workers have been referred for adjudiction to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. S. Bakhale.

DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGE INDUSTRIES

A.I.V.I.A. Presents 10-Year Plan To Gandhi Fund Chief

WARDHA, August 1, (PTI): The Board of Management of the All-India Village Industries Association which met at Baganvadi, Wardha on July 26 & 27 passed a ten-year plan of development work for submission to the President of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund for the grant of cost of execution of this plan estimated at Rs. 22 lakhs.

The plan includes establishment in Maganvadi of laboratories for studies in agro-botany, chemistry and physics in relation to village industries, extension of the training section of the association to make it possible for training 200 students at one time, opening of works in carpentry, blacksmithy, pottery and of a school of rural engineering.

An agricultural extension of 150 acres is also planned for training students in producing raw materials for work in the Udyog Bhavan, to which four new departments, a fibre industry unit, a horns-bones industry unit, a toy making unit and a leather works unit, will be added. Setting up of zonal training institutions is also planned.

MATCH-MAKING INDUSTRY

Government Scheme For Training

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has prepared a scheme for the training of suitable candidates in the operation and handling of match-making machines. The Western India Match Company, Limited, have agreed to take four boys recommended by the Department of Technical Education as apprentices in their factory at Ambernath every year. The period of apprenticeship will be from three to four years.

The company will pay to these apprentices stipend at the rate of Rs. 1/1/- a day, plus the usual dearness allowance, while under training. After their training period is over, they will as far as possible, be absorbed in the company as skilled mechanics.

Indore Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Aug. 1.

Closing Quotations: Indore-Malwa 106, Hukamchand Mill 525, Bhandari Mill 560, Vinod Mill 281, Kalyanmal Mill 91, Kalyanmal Preference 90, Rajkumar 89, Indore Bank 54.

On Indore Bullion Exchange forward gold closed at Rs. 112-4.

Stormy Scenes At Morarji Gokuldas Mill Meeting

RIFT IN MANAGING AGENTS' FIRM

Allegations By Two Groups Against Each Other

MEETING DISSOLVED WITHOUT PASSING MAIN RESOLUTION

BOMBAY, Monday.

ALLEGATIONS and counter-allegations were hurled at each other by two groups into which the Managing Agency firm had been split up at a stormy requisitioned meeting of the Morarji Gokuldas Mill at the mill premises, Parel, Bombay, on Saturday.

Although the special meeting was 'in camera' it is gathered from reports reaching us that angry scenes were witnessed at the meeting, and Mr. M. V. Jhunjhunwala, Chairman of the Board of Directors who presided, was neither able to keep order nor could answer the innumerable challenging questions that were hurled at him by eager and infuriated members.

Startling charges of mismanagement were made against the directors and the Managing Agents by the requisitionists as well as by one group of members of the Managing Agency firm against another. Cries of "Shame, shame" greeted revelations of mismanagement that were cited by the speakers.

The excitement reached its climax when a shareholder charged the Chairman of the mill himself with having put the mill to a huge loss by cancelling a contract which he had entered into with the mill, and by which he had bound himself to purchase 700 bales of cloth. It was stated that he had done so because the price of cloth had gone down.

It was at this stage that Mr. M. N. Cama, a prominent shareholder of the mill, came to the rescue of the unhappy Chairman who was hedged in from all sides with a barrage of questions which he could not promptly answer.

EXPANSION OF BOARD

One main item on the agenda of the meeting was in connection with the expansion of the Board of Directors. At present the Board consists of ten members. Five more directors were to be elected at the meeting. A lot of propaganda being already made in advance by interested parties, the question aroused a good deal of excitement when it came up before the meeting.

Hardly had the meeting started when Mr. Padamsi Morarji asked for a copy of the annual report of the Company. This was of course with a view to knowing the names of the directors. Mr. Padamsi wanted to know whether any of the old or new directors were in the Managing Agency of the Company. He also wanted to know whether there were any relatives of the Managing Agents on the Board.

The Chairman as well as other directors appeared unwilling to answer all these questions, and they tried to avoid them. This brought forth a storm of protest from the shareholders, and the Chairman had ultimately to climb down. In consultation with his solicitor he cited certain details from which it was evident that eight out of the ten directors of the mill had interest in the Managing Agency of the Company, in one form or another.

Mr. Padamsi then stated that as the meeting had to elect five more directors, it was necessary to look into the qualifications of the directors, and also to see how far they were interested in the Managing Agency.

Mr. Radha Krishna Makharia charged the directors with a breach of promise. He said that in the general meeting of the shareholders held in 1947 the directors had promised to take two or three representatives of the shareholders on the Board. He regretted that in spite of his repeated requests and continuous efforts, the directors had failed to honour their pledge. On the contrary they took two men who were more or less their own kith and kin, and the presiding authority was one of them.

CONTRACT CANCELLED

Mr. Radha Krishna then revealed that the Chairman of the meeting, Mr. M. B. Jhunjunwalla had entered into a contract with the mill by which he had agreed to purchase 700 bales of cloth. Later, however, on finding that the price of cloth had dropped, he refused to take the delivery of the cloth. He had thus committed a breach of contract and had put the company to a great loss.

Mr. Radha Krishna felt it highly disappointing that such a person should have been made a director. What was more disappointing was that he was made the Chairman of the meeting.

MR. M. N. CAMA'S PROTEST

A director at this stage explained that the Board had invited Mr. M. N. Cama to be a director, but the latter had, however, rejected their invitation.

Mr. M. N. Cama protested against a reference being made to his own name and said that the whole story was nothing but an illusion.

Mr. Cama further bitterly complained that the management of the Company had become absolutely irresponsible. Managing Agents were divided into two groups, which could not agree with each other on several important issues and squabbles among them had become the order of the day. They indulged in allegations and counter-allegations against each other, which were a disgrace to the Company. Their internal feuds had at last driven them to a court of law, where recently several sensational revelations were made.

Mr. Cama emphatically asserted that it would give him no pleasure to be a member of such a Board unless there were other independent directors. There was no truth in the story of his being invited on the Board. No such invitation was sent to him at any time. (Cries of "Shame, shame").

Mr. Cama added that even if he became a director, it would not help him or the shareholders in any way, for he would be only one out of the ten directors, and as such would not be able to do anything effective.

Mr. Cama assured the directors that in future he would be too glad to join the Board provided the directors would fall in with his suggestion and would take at least three representatives of the shareholders on the Board. If such a thing happened he would not hesitate to shoulder the burden of directorship, and would serve the shareholders in that capacity to the best of his ability.

Mr. Cama, however, warned that in the event of his becoming a director the Managing Agents would have to be very careful. He would be the last man to tolerate maladministration, and to eradicate that evil, he would not hesitate to act with an iron hand.

Concluding, Mr. Cama pleaded that the Managing Agents should change their present policy of exploitation for a better one, whereby they could serve the interests of the shareholders.

At this stage a shareholder of the company indulged in making serious allegations against the Chairman of the meeting, who, he said, had exploited the Company by committing a breach of contract and he had been allowed to do so as he was a near relation of a director. In this connection he wanted an explanation from the Chairman himself. Other shareholders joined the chorus of protest, and also insisted on an explanation. Excitement increased, and the hall rang with shouts of "Shame, shame." The Chairman who is a brother-in-law of a partner of the Managing Agency, for several minutes could not answer. Pursuaded by other directors and several respectable shareholders, he at last ventured an answer. He admitted that in 1946 he had contracted with the Company for the purchase of 700 bales of cloth. Later, however, with the concurrence of the Managing Agents he had been allowed to cancel the contract on finding that there was a sharp drop in the price of cloth. (Cries of "shame, shame").

CHAIRMAN'S CONFESSION

This honest confession on the part of the Chairman brought forth a whirlwind of all-round protest. Some shareholders wanted to know if other contracts had been cancelled in a similar way and if so, how many. The Chairman and the directors looked blankly at each other and then informed the meeting that this information cannot be furnished on the spot as they had to refer to the books of account.

The meeting then proceeded with the election of the five new directors, the main purpose for which the meeting was requisitioned. A resolution was moved that the Board of Directors of the Company should be expanded from ten to 15.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Gordhandas Bhagwandas strongly criticised the management of the mill and cautioned the Managing Agents against going the way of the Managing Agents of the Sholapur Mill.

Mr. Laldas Jamnadas said that the main reason of investors' hesitation in investing their money in industrial enterprise was the doubtful character of the managing agents of industrial concerns. He said that if the Government sought the co-operation of investors, they should deal strictly with the managing agents of the industrial concerns of the type of this mill.

A shareholder raised a point of order stating that looking to the nature of the resolution it should not be treated as extraordinary but it can be passed only as a special resolution. This resolution was therefore declared out of order by the Chairman.

This brought forth pandemonium in the meeting which lasted for nearly half an hour, and the Chairman had thereupon to dissolve the meeting.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

CEASE-FIRE PACT SIGNED IN JAVA

Hostilities To End Soon

BATAVIA, August 1. (UPA & PTI).

A CEASE-FIRE agreement between the Dutch and Indonesian forces was signed in a secret session at United Nations Headquarters on Monday. A United Nations spokesman said that the general cease-fire would be ordered throughout Indonesia at 12-30 GMT Wednesday and that all hostilities would end "some days later at a time to be announced by the parties.'

The text of the agreement will be released on Monday night. In the meantime, the Royal Dutch Airlines are already preparing to restore regular service between Batavia and the Republican capital of Jogjakarta.

Thomas Critchely, Australian member of the United Nations Commission on Indonesia, was chairman of the signing ceremony. H. J. Van Royen chief Netherlands negotiator, told him, "Mr. Chairman, there will be on the side of the Netherlands not only strict and loyal carrying out of our part of the agreement, but at the same time a willingness to make an immediate start to co-ordinating our efforts not only to make the cease hostilities order effective, but also in the view of initiating enduring co-operation between the Netherlands and the Indonesian peoples which we all have so much at heart. I think it is not empty to say that this simple ceremony in which we participated this morning may in the eyes of future generations prove to have been of historic importance."

OTHER ISSUES

Dr. Mohammad Roem chief of the Indonesian cease-fire delegation, said, "Although this does not mean all the issues are solve there is still the great political conflict waiting settlement—the agreement achieved today will lead to a settlement of all pending problems." He said that with the cessation of hostilities, "the sacrifices in human lives will cease and a start will be made to use them for reconstruction and the welfare of both peoples."

Sultan Hamid, speaking on behalf of the Indonesian Federalists, said, "We sincerely hope and expect that all parties will achieve in this new phase real and lasting cessation of hostilities which shall enable us to make a beginning to unhampered reconstruction and rehabilitation of this country."

THREE FACETS

The United Nations spokesman said the representatives of the Netherlands and the Republic of Indonesia agreed on three major documents. Firstly, a cease hostility order; secondly, a joint proclamation declaring a cease fire; and thirdly regulations on ners and prisoners of war.

He said the United Nations Commissions on Indonesia also established a joint committee for studying the question of release of political prisoners of war.

The agreement paved the way for the opening of a joint conference at the Hague at which the Dutch were expected to grant full sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia.

CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. T. K. Critchley, Australian representative and present Chairman of the U. N. Commission in Indonesia, today congratulated the Dutch and Republicans. He declared that with it the three main objectives of the Security Council's directive of March 23, had been reached.

At a meeting of the delegations, Mr. Critchley, said "The Commission is convinced that today's agreement will be implemented in the same co-operative spirit in which it has been reached and that Indonesia will progressively move away from an unhappy era to the beginning of a new relationship between the peoples of the Netherlands and the peoples of Indonesia."

The Government of Bihar has issued a notification, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the book in Hindi entitled, "Gau Kashi Phir Shura Ho Gaya", purported to have been issued by Dharamdeoji, on behalf of the Gau Raksha Samiti, Dinapore, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, or extracts from it.

WHAT IS "CONTROL" OF TRADE?

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Sankalchand G. Shah and Co. .....Plaintiffs.

vs

The Province of Bombay..Defendant.

The plaintiffs, dealers in cotton yarn in Bombay, had, prior to June 1944, obtained four licences valid upto April 1945 under the Cotton Yarn Order 1942 which order prohibited business in cotton yarn except under a licence. In June 1944, a new clause 5 was added to the Order of 1942 which empowered the Provincial Government to cancel a licence without assigning any reason whatsoever.

In November 1944 the Textile Controller called upon the plaintiffs to show cause why action should not be taken against them for selling yarn at a price higher than the maximum price fixed by the Indian Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order 1943. Ultimately in December 1944 the plaintiffs were served with an order under section 5 of the Cotton Yarn Order 1942 cancelling their licences.

After the period of the licences had expired the plaintiffs filed the present suit contending that the order cancelling the licence was not valid and claiming damages from the defendant.

On behalf of the plaintiffs it was contended that clause 5 of the Cotton Yarn Order of 1942 was "ultra vires" section 2 (2) (xv) of the Defence of India Act under which the Government was only empowered to make rules 'inter alia' for the "control of—trade"—the power to cancel a licence purported to be conferred by clause 5 of the Order of 1942 being a power to prohibit trade and not to control it.

CONTENTION REJECTED

His Lordship rejected this contention of the plaintiffs and held that if the Government had the power to issue a licence, it could equally provide for the cancellation of such licence within the scope of the term "control of trade". His Lordship, therefore, held clause 5 of the Cotton Yarn Order of 1942 "intra vires."

With regard to the next contention of the plaintiffs that, in any event, clause 5 should not be so construed as to give to Government the power to cancel a licence already issued prior to the promulgation of clause 5 in June 1944, His Lordship held that, even assuming that was the proper construction of clause 5, in so far as the other construction was a possible construction on which the Government had acted in good faith, the present suit was not maintainable against it having regard to section 17 of the Defence of India Act. Referring to section 17 which laid down that no legal proceeding could lie in respect of anything done "in good faith" under that Act, His Lordship followed the principle enunciated by the Privy Council in the case of Spooner vs. Juddow (4 M. I. A. 353) to the following effect:—

"There can be no rule more firmly established than that if parties 'bona fide' and not absurdly believe that they are acting in pursuance of statutes and according to law, they are entitled to the special protection which the legislature intended for them, although they have done an illegal act"

In the result His Lordship dismissed the suit with costs.

Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. M. P. Laud instructed by Messrs. Rammanlal and Himatlal appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. H. M. Seervai instructed by Messrs. Little & Co. appeared for the dependant.

TILAK JAYANTI IN BOMBAY CITY

Despite heavy rains Tilak Jayanti public meeting was held on Chowpatty Beach, yesterday morning. Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress is seen garlanding the statue.

A view of the procession from the Congress House to Chowpatty beach.

MAHASABHA LEADER ATTACKS CONGRESS

Indianised Alien Government

PATNA, July 31. (API): Mr. Ashu tosh Lahiry, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, stated at a press conference here today that his party and the Communist party were the only two political parties in India working with clear cut ideologies.

All other political parties struggling for domination were bound to be eliminated sooner or later as the struggle entered its crucial stage. He relieved that the Communist Party would be ultimately rooted out from the Indian soil.

Between the Mahasabha and the Communist Party, Mr. Lahiry said, there was the Socialist Party whose outlook he described as codeless, cultureless, materialistic and in fact an alias of the present day Congress. He did not think that the Socialist Party' "which relies mainly for its support on industrial labour", could be a dominating political force in a country where "the overwhelming majority of the population is traditionally wedded to a life of cultural and spiritual uplife."

Mr. Lahiry said", The present Congress Government has demonstrated its capacity to effect any radical transformation in economic, social, educational and administrative spheres and, whatever it might profess, it is only persisting in maintenance of an Indianised alien system.

Kisan Forward-Bloc Leader Joins Congress

PATNA, July 31 (PTI): Raja Bahadur of Ramgarh, Kumar Kamakshya Narain Singh, the founder of the Kisan Forward Bloc in Chota Nagpur along with the members of his party has decided to join the Indian National Congress.

He said in a statement that he and his Kisan friends had decided to do constructive work for the welfare of the Ramgarh Raj and the uplift of Adibasis of Chota Nagpur.

The Kisan Forward Bloc had contested Hazaribagh District elections about two years ago and won the majority of seats.

New Chairman Of S.S.C. Examination Board

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has directed that Mr. D. C. Pawate, Director of Public Instruction, Poona, should hold charge of the post of the Chairmanfi Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, in place of Mr. G. R. Paranjpe, who has resigned, with effect from July 16, 1949, in addition to his own duties pending the appointment of a new Chairman in consultation with the Public Service Commission.

HOUSE ALLOTMENT TO REFUGEES

NAGPUR, August 1 (UPI.) The Provincial Government have passed a new order called the C. P. and Berar Letting of Houses and Rent Control order 1949 in place of the C. P. and Berar Collection of Information and Letting of Houses Order 1947 and the C. P. and Berar Rent Control. Order 1947 which have been repealed.

The new order give preference to refugees next to Government officers in the matter of allotment that may fall vacant hereafter. Another feature of the order is that the period given to a landlord for intimating to the Deputy Commissioner about the date by which his house would fall vacant has been extended from three days to seven days.

'PEOPLE AS MUCH TO BLAME AS CONGRESS' —Morarji Desai

Patil's Plea For Co-operation With Government

BOMBAY, Monday.

AT a "Tilak Day" meeting held at Congress House this evening, Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, paying a tribute to Tilak, said that the ideals set by Gandhiji and Tilak were the same, and if these ideals had not been achieved with independence the fault was as much with the people as with the Congress.

With regard to the criticisms levelled against the Government, the Home Minister said that Government had been charged with Fascism by a section of the people, but the very fact that these people were allowed to indulge in such violent criticism indicated the real policy of the Government. There were undesirable elements in the country who were attempting to cause disruption and unless Government adopted stern measures against these disruptionists it would be failing in its duty.

S. K. PATIL'S TRIBUTE

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, who spoke next, said that the teachings of Tilak should be the ideal of every man, and the Karma Yoga taught by him should be practised conscientiously.

Mr. Patil added that critics of the Government had said that freedom had not brought to the people the happiness they expected. But foreign observers commenting on Indian affairs have stated that in the past two years the country had fared very well, considering that the Congress had come into power at a critical stage in the life of the country. The Mayor in conclusion appealed to the people to co-operate with the Government and the Congress so that the interests of the country could best be served.

Boys And Girls Brave Rains To Take Out Procession

Despite pouring rains and howling winds, the customary observances connected with "Tilak Day", the death anniversary of the late Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak was gone through this morning.

Volunteers of the Congress Seva Dal, including groups of young boys and girls, braved the elements to take out the usual procession from Congress House to Chowpatty, through deserted, rain-swept streets.

At a brief ceremony at the sea face, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee clambered gingerly up a slippery ladder to place a garland on the neck of the Tilak statue. The volunteers stood in formation long enough for floral offerings being put on the statue from a dozen different organisations, after which they broke up and left.

There was no speech. The wind and the rains were too strong for that.

There will, however, be a public meeting at the People's hall in the evening. The meeting will be addressed by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay and others.

Earlier today, Mr. Purushottam Thakkar, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. opened the new office of the Chowpatty Taluka Congress Committee at Tilak Mandir, Congress House.

Speaking to a group of Congress workers who had assembled at that early hour, Mr. Thakkar commented that they were opening their new office on an auspicious day. Tilak was one of the pioneers who had moulded the character of the Congress. The tradition set by him and since followed by the Congress was that the Congress rendered service first and sought power next, while other political parties asked to be put into power first and made promises about what they would do if and when they were in power.

BAN VEGETABLE GHEE

HYDERABAD, (Dn) July 31 (PTI): The Hyderabad 'Go Seva Sangh' has decided to request the Government of India to put a stop to the manufacture of vegetable ghee.

A public meeting held here under the auspices of the Sangh this evening passed a resolution to the effect and suggested sending copies of the resolution to the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the All-India Congress Committee, the 'Go Seva Sangh' Wardha, and the Military Governor of Hyderabad.

North Koreans Recapture Hill

SEOUL, August, 1. (PTI-Reuter): Twenty-eight South Koreans were killed and 128 wounded when North Koreans counter attacked and recaptured a hill two miles north of Kaesong during the weekend, South Korean Army Heaquarters announced today.

The hill 200 yards north of 38th parallel which divides North from South Korea, commands the surrounding country for about 20 miles.

The south Korean Army Chief of Staff, Major-General Chie Byung Duk said the South Koreans surrendered the hill rather than fight a major battle for its possession.

Shells fell on Kaesong during the weekend and evacuees were pouring into Seoul, 20 miles to the South, South Koreans Headquarters stated.

A. I. T. U. C. To Start Relief Fund For Detenus

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress at its meeting held in Madras in the last week of July decided to convene two all-India conferences to devise ways and means of meeting the "growing offensive" against workers in the textile industry and the railways.

A Central Detenu Aid Relief Fund to help the detenus and their families would be started.

The Committee gave a call to the workers throughout the country to organise "Workers Solidarity Week" from October 31 to November 7.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

WHAT a day Lokamanya Tilak chose for his death! It has almost become a law of Nature that it should rain in Bombay on August 1; and in this case the proverb that it never rains but it pours holds the field. It has become a part of our tradition that processions and meetings and the entire Tilak Anniversary Day programme cannot be gone through without hundreds and thousands of people getting drenched.

I remember many an occasion when our Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, then President of the Congress, addressed vast meetings at the Azad Maidan in pouring rain. So did Maulana Azad when he was President of the Congress. But he did not cry defiance at the elements as his more stormy colleague, Nehru. I remember an occasion when he told a somewhat restive audience that he would continue to speak, rain or no rain. And when somebody obligingly held an umbrella above him he explained that it was not for his protection but for that of the mike!

Nehru was always like that. His appeal for discipline had such magic effect on our rural masses that an incident was reported when a snake wriggled its way through an audience of peasants, in the United Provinces. But nobody stirred. On the contrary some of the doughtier ones managed to hold the reptile by the head, thus rendering it innocuous. They waited till after the meeting was over to kill it.

Our city folk, however, are not so disciplined. I remember one of those night meetings at Mandvi, which was thrown into disorder by a rat. Not knowing that it was a rodent that was causing the disturbance, Nehru angrily rated the crowds for their restlessness and indiscipline. Nehru has still not ceased talking of discipline, although it would seem with less and less effect.

In fact, I do not like to dwell too long on the subject, because, my colleague the Sports Editor, may be lurking somewhere around. He may buttonhole and treat me to a long talk about how the Cricket Board of Control also thought in terms of displining Lala Amarnath—the erratic darling of the crowds—and had to eat the humble pie. That, at least is his version of it.

Yes sir, we in this country do not like discipline. We like revolt. It has become a habit. We like freedom—freedom from control and discipline of any kind. We are a freedom-loving people, you know.

SARAT BOSE'S CALL FOR LEFTIST UNITY

"Work For Establishing Sovereign Socialist State In India"

BOMBAY, Monday.

MR. Sarat Chandra Bose, Founder-President of the Socialist Republican Party speaking today called upon different Leftist parties to sink their petty differences and thoughts of leadership and work unitedly to establish a sovereign socialist state in India.

"Socialism has become a historical necessity in 1949", Mr. Bose declared and urged upon the youth of India to prepare for a bitter fight against the autocratic and fascist regime of the Congress which was denying liberty and freedom to the people of India.

Mr. Bose was addressing a meeting at the C. J. Hall which was packed to overflowing arranged by 28 political and civic organisations to congratulate Mr. Bose and Mr. Purshottum Trikumdas on their recent victories in Assembly by-elections at Calcutta and Bombay.

Mr. R. K. Karanjia, Editor of "Blitz" presiding over the meeting observed that if the Congress resigned today, Leftists would be able to form an alternate Government and would manage the affairs far better than the present capitalist-ridden Government.

HIGH PRICES AND REPRESSION

Mr. N. M. Joshi, veteran labour leader said that the Congress Government had solved the problem of States and curbed communalism in the country, but they had completely failed to evolve a satisfactory economic, industrial and social policy to meet the needs of the masses. Instead or redressing the discontent of the masses hard-hit by high prices and food shortages, the Government had persued a policy of repression, he added.

Mr. Asoka Mehta and Mr. Dinker Desai said that healthy opposition was essential for the working of democracy. "If there is no opposition, there is no democracy. It is pure and simple fascism."

In the course of his 45-minute speech, critising the Congress and the Nehru Government in particular, Mr. Bose said that the Congress held out rosy promises which they had failed to implement. His victory at the Calcutta by-election was not his personal triumph, he said but the expression and will of the masses inspite of malicious propaganda carried on by the high-ranking Congress leaders and pro-Government press.

CONGRESS ACHIEVEMENT 'NIL'

Today, the Congress leaders were asking people to "wait in patience." Mr. Bose asked the Govt. what they were doing for the last two years. They had only put forword a plethora of schemes and projects which were prepared by the British Government. Their achievement, he opined was nil. Corruption, nepotism, and favouritism were rampant.

Mr. Bose quoted Pandit Nehru's speech made 20 years ago at the Lucknow Congress stating that the Government which denied civil liberty ceased to have a shadow of justification for its existence. The present Govt. had not only continued the repressive acts of the British Government, but enacted more public security measures, doing away with the civil liberties of the people.

He hoped that a "considerable measure of agreement" reached between various Leftist parties would pave the way for a United Socialist Party. "Time is ripe for all progressive forces to work shoulder to shoulder and strike a deadly blow to the present autocratic regime" he said.

TILAK'S SLOGAN STILL STANDS

Mr. Purshottum Trikumdas, Socialist leader of Bombay paid homage to the late Lokmanya Tilak and said that his slogan —"Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it" still held true.

Criticising vehemently the Congress Government, the Socialist leader said that they had failed to build houses, step up food production and fulfil promises held out by the Congress. In the last one year, he stated the Bombay Government had built two houses while in the United Kingdom half a million houses were constructed for the people. He alleged that building materials were found for setting up luxurious hotels, theatres and cycle factories, but not for providing shelter to the houseless people and building essential factories.

Talking of Leftist unity, he said that it was a tragedy that Leftist parties in India and abroad laid stress on minor differences, instead of coming together on a common platform. He hoped that various Leftist and racial parties in India would join hands in the spirit of 'give and take' and work for the establishment of Kisan Mazdoor Praja Raj.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Can You Beat It? My Name Is Fisher!

By BUD FISHER

SAY, MUTT, WHY IS IT YOU'RE SO WISE WHILE I'M SUCH A BOOB IN THESE COMICS?
OH, WELL, THAT'S BECAUSE I EAT GOLDFISH AND GOLDFISH IS BRAIN FOOD!
I'M GONNA GO BUY SOME AND GET WISE MYSELF!
YOU CAN'T BUY THE KIND I MEAN BUT I HAVE ONE LEFT WHICH I'LL SELL YOU FOR FIVE BUCKS!
THANKS!
HEY, MUTT! THIS AIN'T A GOLDFISH! IT'S A SARDINE!
SEE! YOU'RE GETTING WISE ALREADY!
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